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The Daily Colonist.

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VOL. LXXXVII. NO 57 — VICTORIA, B.C., SUNDAY. FEBRUARY 16 1902 — FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

Many Clocks

Have their main recommendation in their faces and outer shells. We believe in attractive exteriors, but we have greater faith in the recommendation that a good timekeeper will give us.

Our Clocks
Are Ornaments

In every sense of the word. We guarantee them to be

Good Timekeepers.

By buying clocks of us you will find dollars saved in your pocket.

Challoner & Mitchell
47 Government Street.

"DEWARS"
THE EVER POPULAR
Scotch Whisky.
Cases—SPECIAL, EXTRA SPECIAL, SPECIAL LIQUEUR, EXTRA SPECIAL LIQUEUR.
Draught—PERTHSHIRE, EXTRA SPECIAL.
(In bond or duty paid.)
HUDSON'S BAY CO., Agents.

Open Your Eyes

And look about you. As soon as you see our plan of handling what you require and recognize that we can save you both cash and worry, you will wonder why you had not done so before.

HUNGARIAN FLOUR—
OGILVIE'S AND FIVE ROSES, sack..$1.25
THREE STAR FLOUR, sack 1.05
SNOW FLAKE FLOUR, sack 1.00
GRANULATED SUGAR, 20 lbs 1.00

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., CASH GROCERS

WARNED!

THE LAWYER—
Q.—How many times a day do you lift the typewriter carriage to see what you are doing?
A.—I don't know.
Q.—Have you any idea?
A.—No.
Q.—Five times?
A.—No, more than that.
Q.—100 times?
A.—More than that, I think.
Q.—Two hundred times?
A.—About that I should think.
Q.—How much does the carriage weigh?
A.—I don't know.
Q.—Half a pound?
A.—At least that.
Q.—And you say you lift it about 200 times every day?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Then that would average for 800 working days about 80,000 pounds? 15 tons. Think of it?
A.—(A long sigh) I suppose so.
Q.—Why don't you get an Underwood Typewriter with Visible writing, no carriage to lift, no swinging the platen, work in full sight? All evident advantages over the old way, as you can see.

The Hinton Electric Company, Limited,
Agents for British Columbia. VICTORIA, B. C.

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Mellor's Pure Ready Mixed Paint
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"V.O.V."
VERY OLD VATTED
Scotch Whisky
For sale by all leading grocers and wine merchants.

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NO. 12 STORE STREET.
Dealer in all kinds of Poultry and Supplies. Agent for the Prairie State Incubator, the best and most perfect machine in the market and the cheapest machine to run. Come and see them if you intend buying an incubator or brooder. Just received—a supply of leg bands for poultry.

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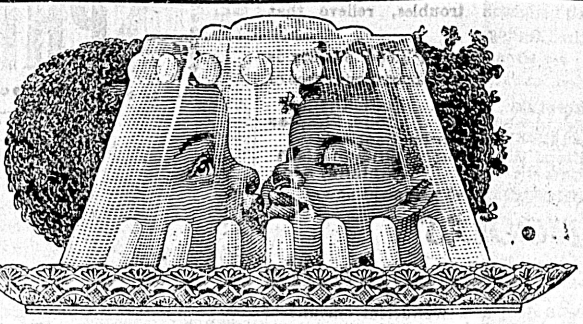

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The Transparency Is Proof Of Its Purity.
It is pure calves' stock gelatine—that's the whole secret. Any one in America can make it, but I AM THE ONLY ONE WHO DOES. It is time for the truth to be known about gelatine.
Each packet makes at least a pint more jelly than any other packet of equal size.
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Coarse Salt, Firebricks, Fireclay, Pig and Bar Iron
also in stock a full line of
Wilkins' Celebrated Steel Wire Ropes and Cables. Curtis & Harvey's Sporting Gunpowder and Cartridges. Pilcher's Genuine Double Boiled Linseed Oil. White's K. B. & S., and Belgian Cement. Triangular Box Nails, Stockholm Tar, Pig Lead, Sheet Lead and Lead Piping, Ingot Tin, Caustic Soda, Tinplates, etc.
Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.
Victoria and Vancouver

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For Sawmills, Loggers, Carpenters, etc.
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Unexcelled For Fast and Easy Cutting.
FOR SALE BY
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THE GREAT LEADER
At all hotels, clubs, bars and refreshment places in the City. All wine and liquor dealers sell Mumm's.
Wholesale at
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THE PIONEER LUMBER MILLS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
ESTABLISHED 1858

I have just added to my sawmill a complete sash and door plant, and am prepared to supply all kinds of factory work, sashes, doors, mouldings, gutter-turnings, stair-building, paneling, show-cases, mantels, office fittings and all kinds of building material. I also have a complete box factory. Kiln-dried lumber a specialty.
Head Office, Victoria, B.C. Branches at Nelson B.C., and White Horse, Y. T.

Real Estate.
Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city. Lots for sale in CROFTON, the new smelter site on Osborne Bay, Vancouver Island, from $100 to $300.
FIRE INSURANCE.
Agents for The Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd., The Scottish Union & National Insurance Co.
A. W. MORE & CO., Ltd.
23 Broad St., near the Colonist Office.

MINING SHARES.
The shares in REPUBLIC MINE advanced from 4½ cents on Monday to 13 cents on Friday, with sales as high as 13½ cents. We believe the following stocks will double in price within the next ninety days: Mountain Lion, Black Tail, Lone Pine, Tom Thumb and Quilp, as they have all entered into contracts to ship to Granby smelter as soon as the Republic railway enters the camp, which will take place within the next few weeks.
1,000 to 10,000 shares in the Copper Canyon Group at Mount Sicker at 5 cents.
For quotations on all B. C. or Republic Mining Stocks call at our office.
A. W. MORE & CO., Ltd.
23 Broad Street. near Colonist Office.

TABLE CUTLERY.
Our stock is now complete. Carvers, $2.00 set up; Table Knives, $3.50 dozen to $15.00; Plated Forks, Spoons, etc., at
FOX'S, 78 Govt St.

GREEN RIVER HOT SPRINGS
WASHINGTON
Two and a half hours from Seattle and Tacoma, on main line of N. P. railway. Special 1 1-3 round trip fare from Victoria. The most perfectly appointed health and pleasure resort in the entire west. New and modern building, steam heated and electric lighted throughout. Splendid natural medicinal waters; perfect baths.
Skilled attendants in every department, offering to those suffering from rheumatism gout, neuralgia, disorders of the digestive, urinary and nervous systems, or to those in need of change and rest. A measure of relief not elsewhere obtainable. Resident physicians; direct use of waters and baths without charge.
Write for circulars, etc. Rates from $12.50 weekly. Splendid winter resort.
J. S. KLOEBER, M. D.

THORPE & CO'S
Prize Medal Worlds Fair
SPARKLING DRINKS

Condemns Horsefly

P. Morrision Makes Statement That Story of New Finds Is False.

Says He Has Been at Eureka Creek and Tested the Ground.

And That People Who Rush There Are Being Deceived.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 15.—"I have returned from Eureka creek, in the Horsefly Cariboo country, and I characterize the statements made as to its richness as absolutely false." This statement was made to the Colonist correspondent by P. Morrison, who is registered at the Clarence hotel. Mr. Morrison said he knew he was assuming a good deal when he denied most emphatically the stories circulated by interested persons, but it had cost him $300 to find out the truth, and he wished the public to know it. He thought if the newspapers published his statement, that others who had been deceived might have the courage to endorse what he had said, and thus prevent a rush to Horsefly, which would prove financially disastrous for hundreds of poor fellows. Some people had told him on coming out, to say nothing, but let the rush come, that the fellows that went in might find something anyway somewhere else, and it would bring money into the country. They did not all express those sentiments, but far too many did. The road houses along the route expect 10,000 people to come that way in the spring, and they are preparing for them. On going in he met five men coming out. They told him that Eureka and Fraser creeks were no good, but they were not going to say anything to the papers, they did not want to advertise that they had been fooled.

He had left Vancouver, November 15, had travelled from Ashcroft to Horsefly lake by stage, and had his 1,600 pounds of freight ferried to his destination for 30 miles, for $1 a mile. He reached Eureka creek in the first week in December. There was one foot of snow on the ground, but little or no frost. He had no difficulty in going over all the holes worked by the now famous quartette: Stirskey, Craddock, Simms and Campbell. These gentlemen, according to newspaper reports, stated that they had taken out of these holes $25 per day per man. If they had done so they left nothing behind them, for he worked over each hole thoroughly, and got but traces to the pan. To put it more exactly, it would take about 20 pans to get five cents in very fine gold. A man might by hard work make $1 a day, no more. He then sank several new holes with the same result—not a cent to the pan. He found the country a good one for trappers, and came out to get dogs and provisions and would return again to establish a trapper's camp.

He met the four men who are responsible for starting the Horsefly boom. They assured him that five cents a pan could be got from the holes they sank. He would repeat, however, that it would take 20 pans to aggregate five cents. He also saw Alex. Meiss, who had shown around the bottle in Victoria filled with coarse gold, which he claimed came from Eureka creek. Alex. Meiss told him that the gold had been handed to him as coming from Eureka creek, and that was all he knew about it. These claims could have been worked several months after the discovery. The men who claim to have been getting out $100 a day between them, however, have not been near the creek. No one in the country appears to have been in a hurry to get to the creeks. When he went in, work could easily have been done on the creeks, and conditions were favorable to make extensive preparation for work later in the year. No one was going in, however, and those who had been in were coming out. There was no lumber at the creek. No sign of preparation, and no provisions going in. The whole country round there knew the story was a fake, or suspected it was. Many of the honest men in the country deplored the false impression created, but as it would be extremely unpopular with a large class to say so, they kept quiet.

He was not well known, although he had been in the country 12 years, and he felt that his unsupported statement might not have the effect of stopping a rush, but if the Colonist widely circulated his exposure of the Horsefly fake, some of those who had been at the scene of the find might write the truth to the press, and thus prevent a rush in the spring which would only result in another black-eye for British Columbia's mining reputation, and the ruination of many a prospector. If his statement to the Colonist was not supported by others, he would perhaps save some from going to Horsefly in the spring, and that would be sufficient incentive for him to condemn the diggings over his own name.

Mr. Morrison came to British Columbia from Cape Breton, and has for the past two or three years been mining in the Klondike and Nome. He arrived in Vancouver from Cariboo this week.

ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS.

Le Roi Will Increase Output to Eight Hundred Tons a Day.

Rossland, Feb. 15.—The management of the Le Roi mine announces that for the immediate future at least, the production of the property will be increased to and maintained at 800 tons per day. During the week closing tonight, the Le Roi was the only mine to ship ore, on account of the stoppage of electric power from the Bonnington Falls plant. The Le Roi worked a night shift during the hours in which the power was available, and shipped 5,565 tons, a substantial increase over the previous week's shipments. Next week the Le Roi No. 2 will ship close to 1,500 tons. The electric power has been restored, and the mines are operating again on the usual lines.

HAY.
Just received a new lot of Island Hay; sweet as a nut. Call and see it.
SYLVESTER FEED CO., City Market.

PROTECTION MINE.

Fire Is Out and Men Will Enter Tomorrow.

Nanaimo, Feb. 15.—(Special)—The gas committee from the Miners' union have examined Protection mine. The presence of black damp or smoke in large quantities indicates that the fire cannot be alive in it, and must be extinguished. The gas will now be cleared so that the mine may be entered on Monday.

PREFERS OIL CITY.

Rev. Mr. Livingstone Declines Call to Dawson.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Rev. John Livingstone, pastor of Windsor Avenue Methodist church, has declined the offer of the pastorate of the Methodist church in Dawson City, together with $3,000 per annum and free transportation. He will go to Pretrolia after July 1.

MINERS' ELECTION.

Result for Representatives on the Examining Board.

Nanaimo, Feb. 15.—(Special)—The election of representative miners on the examining board took place today, Secretary J. P. Planta acting as returning officer. Disagreeable weather interferred very materially with a large vote being polled, and not two-thirds of those who would otherwise have voted did so. Only 191 votes were cast, and 12 ballots were spoiled. Following is the vote: Wm. Neave, 96; Geo. Johnson, 86; T. J. Shenton, 75; Wm. Smith, 53; Jos. Berry, 39. The first two will be representatives and the next two alternates.

A Hot Fight For Lisgar

Strong Likelihood of Toombs the Conservative Candidate Being Elected.

No Less Than Eighty Meetings Held in Constituency During Week.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—There is a red-hot political fight on in Lisgar between Toombs, Conservative; D. A. Stewart, Liberal, and R. L. Richardson, editor of the Tribune, Independent Liberal, who is conducting a red-hot campaign against the Minister of the Interior. Hon. Clifford Sifton has been holding meetings in the constituency for two weeks and has an army of workers in the district. The local legislature adjourned a week ago in order to allow all available talent to get in their work. The Roblin government is strongly supporting Toombs, and it would not be surprising if Toombs is elected. If the Conservatives stand loyally by him this result is assured, as Richardson will pull a large vote from the Liberals. Toombs is a splendid speaker and is very popular. He is an Orange leader. Eighty meetings were held in the constituency this week. Polling is on Tuesday.

Thos. Earle, M.P., Victoria, passed through the city yesterday en route to Ottawa to attend to his duties as member of the opposition. Mr. Earle, during a brief conversation, referred to the fishery question, and said that if the fisheries did not use traps on this side of the boundary, it would simply mean that the canneries would have to close business.

The boiler in the pump house of Angus McLeod, Portage la Prairie, exploded at noon, seriously injuring Fred. Blakely, an employee; Councillor D. S. McDonald and John Braden, a Poplar Point farmer. The last named two were leading horses. One horse was killed instantly and a part of the boiler was hurled 200 yards and windows were broken in houses near by. The boiler had run dry. The interior of the shop was battered. Duncan McLeod, brother of the owner, was at work at the time and sustained serious injuries. He lies in the hospital in a critical condition.

The funeral of Donald McCaskill was held at Kildonan cemetery, under Clan Stewart and St. Andrew's societies auspices.

Erection of Shingle Mills

Directly the Result of Prohibiting the Export of Cedar Logs.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Feb. 15.—The telegraphic report appearing in Saturday's Colonist that one of the biggest shingle mills in America would be erected on the Powell estate near the Sugar Refinery, has been verified as correct. Construction will commence almost at once by the Hastings Shingle Manufacturing company, better known as the McNair company. It is claimed that the mill will range among the largest in the world, having a capacity of 1,000,000 shingles per day, while scope will be allowed to increase the capacity to 1,250,000 shingles per diem. The mill will be 250 feet long, and 60 feet wide. Its driving power will consist of four 66 by 16 boilers, and a pair of twin engines 20 by 24. The kilns will be 152 long and 88 feet wide. The outfit will consist of 10 upright machines, one 10-block, one shingle block power feed, and two hand machines. The mill itself will be of modern type, with galvanized iron roof. Mr. McNair said in an interview that the first pile will be driven next week. He stated further that the company had been considering the advisability of building on the Sound, but the act of the legislature in prohibiting the export of cedar logs to the Sound decided them to build here. It was on the strength of the British Columbia government adhering to that wise provision for the protection of the industry, that induced them to erect the present mill. Should the act be repealed they would be forced to change their plans and very materially limit their capacity.

J. G. Scott, in an interview this evening, stated that the new shingle mill he was starting on Coal Harbor would have a capacity of 20,000,000 shingles a year. This will would have been erected in Seattle this winter but for the wise act of the government in prohibiting the export of logs to the United States.

Strained Relations

Controversy Between Germany and Britain Creates More Bad Feeling.

Spain Is Said to Watch the Squabble With Some Amusement.

Anglo-Japanese Treaty However Has Somewhat Relieved the Situation.

London, Feb. 15.—What the Saturday Review now terms Lord Cranborne's "indiscretion," would doubtless have brought upon the government severe criticism had not the Anglo-Japanese treaty diverted public attention, and had not the alliance been generally regarded as a great stroke of diplomacy. As it is, the dispute has served to strain to a really serious point, the relations between Great Britain and Germany, which were none too harmonious prior to the first question on the subject asked by Henry Norman in the House of Commons.

Among diplomats in London, the controversy is generally regarded as off-setting benefits which had been privately termed "England's coup in China."

An influential member of the Spanish diplomatic service, now here, said to a representative of the Associated Press: "We view the squabble with considerable amusement, but have no intention of putting in an oar. Should we say all we know, our relations with several of the European powers, which are now quite satisfactory, might be seriously impaired. Moreover, we are not in the habit of breaking the hard and fast laws of diplomatic secrecy. We are naturally pleased, however, that the affair has brought out the fact that we practically gave in to all the conditions demanded by the United States, and that our submission, on which the ambassadors deliberated April 14, 1898, was suppressed."

This allegation of the suppression of Spain's submissoin is also discussed at length in English official circles, where it is declared that unless a satisfactory explanation is forthcoming, the incident will be handed down to history as a repetition of Prince Bismarck's action in regard to the Ems despatch.

There are indications that pour parlers have recently been exchanged between some of the European powers regarding the Philippines, exactly for what purpose or with what prospect of materializing into definite action it is impossible at present to say. However, the Associated Press is able to state that there has recently been a keen recrudescence of interest in Downing street and at other chancelleries on the conditions prevailing in the Philippines, and the attitude of the United States towards them. Whether this has any connection with the Anglo-Japanese treaty is only a matter for surmise, but that an important international undercurrent exists in regard to the probable future status of these islands is undeniable.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—After Lord Cranborne's reported statement of the subject in the British House of Commons, it is now generally recognized here, except in the extremely Anglophobe press, that the British government was not privy to Lord Pauncefote's action April 14, 1898. German government circles are now willing to concede this, though emphasizing the impossibility of Germany knowing that Lord Pauncefote was acting without instructions from his government, it being against all diplomatic precedents for an ambassador to make so important a proposition without instructions.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Girl Held For Killing of a New York Man.

New York, Feb. 15.—Walter S. Brooks, a young commission merchant of this city, was found dying in a room in the Glen Island hotel, West and Cortlandt streets last midnight, and after his death, several hours later in a hospital, the police were notified and took in charge Florence Burns, a Brooklyn girl to whom Brooks had for some time been paying attention. She will probably be arraigned in court tomorrow morning. A negro bell boy identified the girl as one who came to the hotel with Brooks, but Miss Burns denies she was the one, and declares that she met Brooks at his place of business early Friday morning, leaving him at 6:30 o'clock to go to her home in Brooklyn. The certainty, however, is that Brooks and some young women went to the Glen Island early Friday evening, registering as "J. Wilson and wife." It was midnight when the bell boy smelled gas in one of the hallways. Brook's room was broken into, and he was found lying across the bed, unconscious, and gas was pouring from the burners. Doctor Sweeney was summoned and noticed what he thought was a simple cut on the back of the head. Later he discovered it was a bullet wound, and Brooks' removal to a hospital followed. The girl was arrested at her Brooklyn home. At the police station she did not flinch at the examination through which she was put, maintaining she did not spend the night with Brooks. The bell boy, however, picked her out from three women lined up before him as the one who had been at the hotel. Dr. Sweeney, in the police court, put aside the theory of self-murder, there being no powder marks around the spot where the bullet entered the head of Brooks.

FATHER PAT MEMORIAL.

Subscriptions to Fund Are Coming in Rapidly.

Rossland, Feb. 15.—The Father Pat memorial fund has grown to $332.10, and subscriptions are coming in rapidly. Yesterday the committee received from F. Aug. Heinze and friends of Butte, Mont., a contribution of $120.

McGILL WINS.

Debate With Queen's University Results in Victory For Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The inter-university championship debate between Queen's and McGill resulted in a verdict for McGill. The subject was "That Latin and Greek should be made entirely optional in the arts curricula of Canadian universities."

Good Drugs

Health Brings Happiness.

Mean Much to You

A properly filled prescription is the small investment that makes the doctor's advice worth taking. Bring your prescriptions to us.

Qualified dispensers always in charge.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO. CHEMISTS, 49 GOVT. ST.

Shoes to Swear By

Some Shoes are only fit to swear at. Seek out a dependable Shoe man and stick to him. We're "it." Our Shoes are good enough to swear by.

Agent for Geo. A. Slater Invictus Shoes. Repairing done as it should be.

James Maynard,

85 Douglas Street.

NOTE OUR ADDRESS. Odd Fellows Block.

POULETT EARLDOM.

Lord Chief Justice Declines to Reopen Case.

London, Feb. 15.—The Lord Chief Justice, Baron Alverstone, refused today to reopen the case of Poulett vs. Poulett, in which Viscount Hinton sought to oust his step-brother, the youthful Earl of Poulett, from the family estates. The Lord Chief Justice thus confirmed the previous judgment in the case, whereby it was declared that Viscount Hinton, under a family settlement in 1853, was debarred from claiming the property in dispute.

BALLOT STUFFING.

Disgraceful State of Affairs Shown in London.

London, Ont., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—An enquiry into ballot box frauds at the municipal election commenced yesterday before Judge Elliott. Only one ward was counted, this showing that in half a dozen instances more ballots were counted than were recorded on the poll book. In one case the totals were 250 and 259 respectively. In several cases deputies returned more ballots than had been handed them by the city clerk.

WINNIPEG BONSPIEL.

Results of Day's Play in Curling Tournament.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 15.—There were many exciting games in the curling bonspiel today. Play was continued in all the leading competitions. Flavelle, the Lindsay expert, was put out of all the big events, being defeated by Steel, of Boissevain, and McLean, of Holland. Durban, of St. Paul, won his morning game in the grand challenge competition, but later was defeated in the Walkerville competition by Scott of the Winnipeg Granites. Edwards, of Drayton, N. D., was beaten by McConaghy of Neepawa, 14 to 6. Smith, of Duluth, lost both his games, going down before Rowan, of Miniota, in the Caledonian, and Gibb, of Carman, in the Walkerville. Rae, of Nelson, B. C., was beaten by Pace, of the Thistles, 13 to 5, in the Grand Challenge event. Play was stopped at 7 o'clock this evening, and will be resumed on Monday morning.

RIOTS IN TRIESTE.

Police Fire on Mobs and a Number of Persons Killed.

Trieste, Feb. 15.—Traffic is suspended and factories closed owing to collisions between strikers and police yesterday and today. All the squares and public buildings are occupied by soldiers, and large contingents of the military forces are in readiness for immediate action. Business is suspended. A number of those who were wounded when the troops on the plaza fired a volley into a mob yesterday afternoon, killing six and wounding 20 persons, have since died.

Many black flags were flying this afternoon, and mobs paraded the streets, smashing the windows of those who did not display mourning. The result was that there were repeated encounters between the rioters, soldiers and police, and many arrests were made. One detachment of troops, which was attacked, retaliated by firing on the mob. A number of rioters were wounded.

MINING AT ALBERNI.

Increased Activity on Properties in the District.

Alberni, Feb. 12.—(Correspondence of Colonist.)—The Hayes mine down the canal is putting on more men this week, and in consequence they have got all of the men from here and could not secure nearly as many as were wanted.

Mr. Rochester, the foreman for a Scotch syndicate on Sidney inlet, will leave tonight with a full complement of miners to begin development work on some fine copper properties at that place. A number of miners have been put to work on the Happy John claim, near the Monitor mines. The W. W. W. are getting ready to commence work again after being idle for nearly three years.

Mr. S. Stark, a mining man, is up from Snug basin. He has men working on a good copper proposition there.

The Indian children of the Presbyterian mission gave a splendid entertainment here last Tuesday night. Some of them have decided musical talent, and too much praise cannot be said of Mr. Motion, the principal; Mrs. Cameron, teacher; and the Rev. Mr. Taylor of the Presbyterian church here, for the wonderful success they have made of this institution during the last year.

The young people of the Church of England gave a musical entertainment last evening, concluding with the farcical comedy "Turn Him Out," in which Mr. Howet, Powel, Dr. Ross, Mrs. Haslam and Miss Maybus were exceptionally good.

Capt. Geo. A. Huff has commenced making tri-weekly trips to Barclay Sound and way ports every week with his steamer. He will, if business requires, put on another steamer this summer.

A. W. Neil, M. P. P., will leave for Victoria Monday. James Redford and Mr. King returned from Vancouver today.

The new government building is nearing completion. It is being erected by Mr. Geo. Forrest, the well known local contractor.

ARTICLES SIGNED.

Fitz and Jeffries Sign For Twenty-Round Fight.

New York, Feb. 15.—Robert Fitzsimmons and James Jeffries signed articles here today to meet in a 20-round contest on some date between May 10 and 20, for the championship of the world. The contest is to take place before the club offering the largest purse, the winner to receive 60 per cent. and the loser 40 per cent. of the purse.

ARMY ESTIMATES.

Less Asked For Than Last Year For War Purposes.

London, Feb. 15.—The army estimates, issued today, show a grand total for the year 1902-3 of £69,310,000, which is intended to provide for 420,000 men, of whom 219,700 men are for the ordinary army service and 200,300 for war service. The estimates, of which £40,000,000 is required for war, show a decrease under this head of £23,230,000 compared with 1901-02

In a memorandum the War secretary Mr. Brodrick explains that the estimates are sufficient to maintain a field force in South Africa of the present strength for eight or nine months of the new financial year.

HELD UP WOMEN.

Toronto Thieves Rob a Store in Cool Manner.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—(Special)—A daring robbery was committed in a populous portion of this city last night, when two men entered Mrs. R. Bernstein's cigar store, corner of King street East and Frederick street, and stole $50 from the till. Miss Cranston, an aged woman, was in charge of the store when the men entered, their caps pulled down over their eyes. Miss Cranston was in the dining room beyond the shop, and one of the men came quietly into the room and, before the woman had time to realize his object, leveled a pistol at her head, threatening to shoot if she screamed. His companion meanwhile rifled the till, then telling the man with the pistol all was right, the robbers made off.

CURLING AT WINNIPEG.

Progress of the Bonspiel—Nelson Has Some Successes.

Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—The bonspiel play today was in the Royal Caledonian and Grand Challenge Championship. Dunbar, the St. Paul crack, won his first game in the Caledonian from James McKenzie, of Indian Head, but later in the day suffered his first defeat from W. F. Payne, of the Winnipeg Thistles, after a hard game.

Flavelle, of Lindsay, was also defeated in the Caledonian by Huffman, of the Winnipeg Thistles, 8 to 6. In the Grand Challenge Flavelle won from Gowlay by 7 points. Smith, of Duluth, gave Town, of Wawanesa, his first defeat. Rae, the Nelson, B.C., skip, won two games in the Caledonian. His opponents were Walsh, of Oxbow, and W. A. Cameron, of Cyprus River. Wilson, of Nelson, was defeated by Youhill, of the Winnipeg Thistles.

PRINCE HENRY SAILS.

Bremerhaven, Feb. 15.—Prince Henry of Prussia sailed for New York at 3:30 this afternoon on the steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

The Kron Prinz Wilhelm, it is reported, will endeavor to break the record. Her machinery, when she sailed, was in perfect condition, and her bunkers were filled with picked coal. Director Schmidt, of the North German Lloyd line, to which the steamer belongs, informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that he thought she would average 22½ knots all the way over and get to quarantine, New York, at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning. The crew of the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from the captain to the stokers, are determined to do their best.

There are 200 first cabin and 200 second cabin passengers on board the Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

There are several hundred weight of delicacies, cigars and cigarettes, contributions from all over the German empire on board the Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

AN IMPORTANT PRISONER.

Among the prisoners reported captured, in Lord Kitchener's despatches recently, was Captain Muller, of the late Staats artillery, an officer who has been very active throughout the war, and whose fighting qualities are greatly appreciated by the Boers. A somewhat romantic story is told of this officer's marriage. The date for this was fixed on a day that happened to coincide with Lord Roberts' advance on Johannesburg. The gallant officer compromised between love and duty by getting a day's leave to visit Pretoria to get married, promising to be back at his post the same evening. The leave was given, and the journey to and from Pretoria and the marriage ceremony was performed within sunrise and sunset, and husband and wife never met again until a long time afterwards, when the lady obtained leave from the British authorities to go and visit her husband for the purpose of inducing him to surrender. This he declined to do, and has been very active in the field up to his capture.

BISHOP GRANDIN.

Passes a Better Night and Has Improved.

Edmonton, N. W. T., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Bishop Grandin passed a better night, and is somewhat easier today.

LORD DUFFERIN'S FUNERAL.

His Body Interred Yesterday at Clandeboye, Ireland.

Belfast, Feb. 15.—The remains of the Marquis of Dufferin, who died Wednesday last, were interred today at Clandeboye. The Duke of Argyle represented Kind Edward.

MILK FAMINE THREATENED.

Montreal Short on Supply For the City.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Montreal is threatened with a milk famine, and there is said to be shortage of five to six thousand gallons each day. The cause is attributed to high cost of feed for cattle.

BEATTY LINE BOUGHT.

Northern Transportation Company Acquires All the Stock.

Parry Sound, Ont., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The Northern Navigation company has acquired all the stock of the Northwestern Transportation company, formerly known as the Beatty line of steamers.

CHESS BY CABLE.

British Chess Club Accepts Dates For Match With Brooklyn.

New York, Feb. 15.—The British Chess club has written to the Brooklyn Chess club accepting the dates of March 14 and 15, and for the seventh annual match by cable for Sir George Newnes' trophy.

CANADA AND EMPIRE.

Dominion Should Pay For Her Contingents.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Rev. Dr. Armstrong Black, in a lecture before the Daughters of the Empire last night, declared that Canada should pay her share of the Imperial war expenditure, and particularly should bear the expense of her own contingents.

KRITZINGER'S SENTENCE.

Mr. Brodrick Declines to Interfere With Kitchener.

London, Feb. 14.—The War secretary, Mr. Brodrick, informed questioners in the House of Commons today that he could not undertake to give the House an opportunity to discuss the matter since the death sentence had been passed upon Commandant Kritzinger, who was captured by General French last December, before the sentence was carried out. He could not interfere with the discretion of Lord Kitchener. In regard to Mrs. Dewet, Mr. Brodrick said there was no objection to her living in South Africa, but she would not be allowed to reside in Cape Colony.

AT OTTAWA.

Vice-Regal Levee—Province Requested to Amend Anti-Oriental Legislation.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The vice-regal levee tonight was a very swell function. The capital is crowded with visitors, and hundreds paid their respects to Lord and Lady Minto.

Lady Dufferin has sent a grateful message to the government for their condolences.

The Press association will interview the government on Monday regarding the further reductions of duty on paper.

The British Columbia government has been requested by the Dominion to amend the anti-Oriental clauses in statutes passed last session, including the Victoria Terminal Act, which provides that Chinese and Japanese are not to be employed.

FEW BOOKINGS.

Only One Show at the Victoria Theatre During the Coming Week—Dates Changed.

The Victoria theatre was open but one night last week, when the Chicago Symphony Orchestra gave their excellent concert, which was greatly enjoyed by lovers of music. During the coming week also there will be but one performance at the house, "Whose Baby Are You" being the attraction for Monday night. The author of this merry mixture of pure farce wrote that successful comedy "Brown's in Town," that has made thousands laugh both in this country and across the water for the last three years. Mr. Swan's latest laugh-creating effort "Whose Baby Are You?" is described as "an efferescent ecstacy" in three acts. The piece is so dexterously constructed that it is a veritable tangle of ludicrous mistakes, where a group of eccentric characters are perpetually playing at cross purposes with the result that at the end of the second act everything is topsy turvy and the most side-splitting situations and amusing complications ensue. It requires the pen of a genius to unravel the tangled skein in this funny fabric of farce—all caused by the presence of an innocent baby in a studio of a somewhat rapid young artist, where it is found by his mischievous college chums.

Realizing that it is impossible to give a good farce the necessary snap and quick movement without a high-class company, Manager Myron B. Rice has selected with the greatest care a coterie of farceurs that have long been identified with success along this line in New York, including Miss May Vokes and Mr. Chas W. Bowser, who will play the two leading roles. The entire entertainment is a sparkling melange of rollicking fun, hilarity, mirth-provoking situations and airy nonsense, interspersed with up-to-date novel features.

* * *

The bookings for the Victoria this season have not been as numerous as in former years, and unfortunately when the good shows do come, they arrive in bunches, and for a week theatre-goers get more than their pocket-books can stand. Then there is a lull for a few weeks. It is expected that this will be remedied next season, Manager Jamieson having subscribed to the theatrical syndicate that does the booking for the Northwest and secures the best traveling companies. However, Victorians have not been without amusement in the theatrical line, the Clara Mathes company giving excellent performances nightly at the A. O. U. W. hall.

* * *

The Florence Roberts company have changed their dates at the Victoria, and instead of appearing during the coming week, will be seen on the 24th, 25th and 26th, in Camile, Sappho and Zazza.

BANK EXCHANGE RESTAURANT.

MENU.

DINNER, 5 to 8 P. M., 25 CENTS.

SOUPS—Beef l'Anglaise; Consomme.

FISH—Boiled Halibut; Fried Oolichan.

BOILED—Beef and Horse Radish; Macaroni l'Italienne; Apple Fritters.

ROASTS—Island Turkey, Cranberry Jelly; Prime Rib of Beef; Veal l'Allemande.

VEGETABLES—Artichokes; Mashed Potatoes.

DESSERT—Apple, Plum and Hot Mince Pies; Stewed Prunes; Apricots; English Plum Pudding, Hard Sauce; Strawberry Jelly, Cheese, Etc.

One cup of tea or coffee or glass of beer or claret included.

OPENING

Under New Management, the

Miner Restaurant

7 Johnson St.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17th.

For a first class meal give us a trial.

MRS. ROSS.

Spring Humors of the Blood

Come to a large majority of people.

Probably 75 per cent. of these are cured every year by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we hope by this advertisement to get the other 25 per cent. to take this great Spring Medicine.

It will sharpen your appetite, cure all stomach troubles, relieve that tired feeling.

Its strength as a blood purifier is demonstrated by its marvelous cures of

Scrofula	Salt Rheum
Scald Head	Boils, Pimples
All Kinds of Humor	Psoriasis
Blood Poisoning	Rheumatism
Catarrh	Malaria, Etc.

All of which are prevalent now.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Will do you a wonderful amount of good. Be sure to get Hood's.

BORN.

CLELAND—At Vancouver, B. C., on February 13th, the wife of Mr. Alex. Cleland, of a son.

MARRIED.

CLEVELAND—SCOTT—At Vancouver, B. C., on February 14th, Mr. Frank Augustus Cleveland, and Miss Jennie Scott.

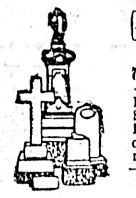
LANGLEY—SMITH—At Eburne, on February 8th, Mr. C. Langley, of the firm of Prior & Co., Vancouver, and Miss Smith, fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith, of Eburne.

DIED.

KNOWDELL—At Vancouver, B. C., on February 14th, Mrs. Elizabeth Knowdell, wife of C. B. Knowdell, aged 65 years.

EDWARDS—At Vancouver, B. C., on February 12th, Anna Edwards, beloved wife of Harry Edwards, of the North Arm road, South Vancouver, aged 40 years.

PANNELL—At the residence of his father, Chas. Pannell, on February 14, 1902, at Cowichan Station, G. C. William Pannell, aged 30 years.



Granite and Marble WORKS

74 and 76 View Street

For Monuments, Head Stones, Tablets, Curbings and all kinds of cut-stone work, at bed-rock prices.

J. E. Phillips.

MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO

Get Stewart's Prices

on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first class stock and workmanship.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Streets

THE PROVINCE CIGAR CO.

Also Manufacture the

"ROYAL BOBS" a 5c. Cigar.

Factory—46 Yates St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Too Late For Classification.

TO RENT—A small furnished house. Apply Colonist. f16

WANTED—Situation as a housemaid. Apply 13 Store street. f16

MARRIAGE PAPER, best published, containing hundreds of personal advertisements of marriageable people, many rich, mailed securely sealed, free. J. W. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. f2

FOR SALE—Bell Pianos, cash or instalments. Good new Piano for rent. Call or address S. B. Sutton, 72 Fort street, between Douglas and Blanchard. f16

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished cottage, five rooms, (beautiful water-front,) Cadboro Bay. Rent $15.00 per month. A. Williams, 104 Yates street. f16

FOR SALE—Willows Hotel, furnished, 2 acres of land, $3400. 20-acre farm, rich bottom land, $3,000. 22½-acre farm (good) $2500. 25-acre farm, $1600. 12-acre farm, $1500. 5-acre farm, $1100. Two excellent houses, full sized lots, $2750. Good milk business, 100-acre farm, for rent. A. Williams, 104 Yates street. f16

FOR SALE—Horse in good condition, 8 years old. For further particulars apply A. S. Thomas, Royal Oak P. O. f16

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or agent or traveler, by a thoroughly reliable man. References. Address A. C., Colonist. f16

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms. Terms moderate. Address A. C., Colonist. f16

SEWING DONE BY THE DAY. First class experience. Miss A. Wilson, 10 Caledonia avenue. Phone 662. f16

TO LET—Cottage in fine location, on the first of March or before. Particulars 247 Yates street. f16

WANTED—Carriage woodworker. McRae, Hall & Co., Vancouver, B. C. f16

WANTED—Driving horse for occasional use for keep. Best of home and feed for month or two. References given. Z., this office. f16

NAVY LEAGUE.

Public Meeting, City Hall, Victoria.

"Ladysmith Day"

Friday, February 28, 1902 at 8 p. m.

Under Highly Distinguished Patronage.

A paper will be read by Hon. B. W. Pearse, which will be a precis of the famous work of Captain Mahan, on "The Influence of Sea Power on History," to be followed by general discussion. Music and song.

All free and welcome.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

THE WESTSIDE.

CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND FORT STREETS. .... FEBRUARY 16, 1902

SPRING OPENING DAYS

—IN—

COSTUMES, SKIRTS AND BLOUSES

On Wednesday next The Westside will put on its Spring attire and appear before the Ladies of Victoria resplendent in newness and novelty. Spring with its manifold attractions will be represented by the daintiest and prettiest of styles that will give the Ladies some idea of the glories that are transcendent in other hemispheres and will show that The Westside is in close touch with the most advanced markets of the World. Among the most celebrated arrivals that will be introduced to you on Wednesday are :— . . . .

New Tailored Costumes New Fancy Costumes New Muslin Costumes	New Silk Waists New Muslin Waists New Cambric Waists
New Golf Capes New Silk Capes New Silk Skirts	New Spring Muslins New Underskirts New Muslin Underwear

THE HUTCHESON CO, Ltd., VICTORIA, B.C.

MOET & CHANDON

Dry Imperial Vintages: 1889, 1893.

This is the Favorite Wine in all The Great London Restaurants and Hotels.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria for a retail license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by the bottle in connection with my grocery store on Lot 4, Section 32, Bay Terrace Block, on the south side of Esquimalt road, in the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 10th day of February, 1902.

H. W. WALKER.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that

A Meeting

—OF THE—

Tourists' Association of Victoria

Will Be Held at the

CITY HALL

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19, 1902

At 8 p. m., for the purpose of dealing with a report from the Provisional Committee and to elect officers, etc.

FRANK I. CLARKE,
Secretary pro tem.

Excerpt From Constitution:

5. All annual subscribers of one dollar and upwards to the funds of the Association shall be deemed members and entitled to vote at all meetings.

NOTE.—An opportunity will be given at the meeting to enroll new members.

Annual Contracts for Stores, Etc., for Naval Works, Esquimalt

Separate tenders, sealed and properly endorsed, will be received until noon on

FEBRUARY 24th, 1902,

For the following: Supply and delivery of:
BRICKS.
SAND AND GRAVEL.
TIMBER.
NAILS.
GALVANIZED IRON WATER PIPE AND FITTINGS.
DYNAMITE, DETONATORS AND FUSE.
Purchase of empty cement barrels (in bond). Horse and cart hire.

Specifications and conditions of contract may be seen and forms of tender obtained at this office on written or personal application.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender and they reserve to themselves the power of accepting any tender.

T. WOODGATE,
Officer in Charge of Works.

H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt, February 15th, 1902.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For Southeastern Alaska.

COTTAGE CITY 6 a.m. Feb. 15, March 2, 17, April 1, and every 15 days thereafter.

Leave Seattle

STEAMSHIPS COTTAGE CITY, CITY OF SEATTLE or AL-KI, 9 p. m. Feb. 4, 14, 16, 19, 28, March 16, 12, 21, 24, 31.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Leave Victoria

Steamships City of Puebla, Umatilla or Queen, carrying H. B. M. Mails, 8 p. m. Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 April 4 and every fifth day thereafter.

Steamers Connect at San Francisco with company's steamers for ports in Southern California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.

For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.
TICKET OFFICE—113 James Street, Seattle. M. Talbot, Commercial Agent.
C. W. MILLER, Assistant General Agent, Ocean Dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

Fancy Silk Goods

Lacquered and Porcelain Wares. Greatest reduction in prices. New goods just come in.

ORIENTAL BAZAAR, 90 Douglas street.
YOKOHAMA BAZAAR, 152 Government St. near Victoria Hotel.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Monday, February 17th.

MR. MYRON B. RICE PRESENTS

WHOSE BABY ARE YOU ?

A farce by Mark E. Swan.

With Miss May Vokes, Chas. W. Bowser and a Strong Company of Comedians.

Prices $1.00, 75c., 50c. and 25c.

Sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Store Friday morning.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.
Effective October 15, 1901.

ALASKA ROUTE.

For Skagway direct, S. S. Amur, connecting with White Pass & Yukon Route. Leave Victoria Feb. 25 at 11 p. m., and Vancouver the following day.

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Steamer Charmer leaves Victoria daily at 1 a. m. Leaves Vancouver daily at 1:15 p. m.

NORTHERN B. C. COAST ROUTE.

S. S. Tees leaves Victoria at 11 p. m., 1st and 15th of month. Leaves Vancouver at 2 p. m. 2nd and 16th of month.

For Alert Bay, Fort Rupert, Rivers Inlet, Namu, Bella Bella, China Hat, Lowe Inlet, Skeena River, Metlakatlah, Port Simpson, Naas River and intermediate ports, calling at Bella Coola and Skidegate, once a month.

VICTORIA-NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE

Steamer Princess Louise leaves Victoria Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m. Leave New Westminster Wednesday and Saturdays at 7 a. m., calling at Mayne, Steveston and Gulchon.

WESTMINSTER-CHILLIWACK ROUTE.

Steamer Beaver leaves New Westminster Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m. Leaves Chilliwack Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m., calling at Fraser River landings between New Westminster and Chilliwack.

N. WESTMINSTER-STEVESTON ROUTE.

Steamer Beaver leaves New Westminster at 2 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Leaves Steveston, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday at 7 a. m., Friday, at 6 a. m., and Saturday at 6 p. m., calling at Fraser River landings between New Westminster and Steveston.

WEST COAST ROUTE.

Steamer Queen City leaves Victoria 1st, 10th and 20th day of month for Port Renfrew, Carmanah, Cla-oose, Dodge's Cove, Ecole, Alberni, Sechart, Ucluelet, Clayoquot and Ahouset; for Cape Scott and intermediate ports on 20th of each month.

The Company reserves the right to change this table at any time without notice.

For particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to nearest agent or

J. W. TROUP, Manager, Victoria, B. C.
E. J. COYLE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B. C.
H. H. ABBOTT, General Agent, Victoria.

John Colbert

Plumber, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter, Ships Plumbing, Etc.

No. 4 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

Telephone 552. P. O. Box 545.

If you don't like Blue Ribbon Tea it's because you've never tasted it.

Ferry Steamer To Be Built

C.P.N. Contracts With Swan & Hunter, of Newcastle, For Fine Craft.

Will Have Speed of Eighteen Knots And Have Double Bottom.

The announcement made by the Colonist some time ago that a fast steamer to ply between Victoria and Vancouver was to be built in England for the C. P. R. has proved to be correct. Capt. Troup, manager of the C. P. N. company, has announced that a contract has been awarded to Swan & Hunter of Newcastle-on-Tyne, for the construction of an 18 knot steamer of the dimensions already described. The steamer will have an iron hull, and a double bottom. She will have twin screws, and be modelled and furnished on the most approved pattern, being specially designed for the ferry service between Victoria and Vancouver, a route upon which the Charmer has been so long in service.

The new ferry steamer is to be delivered at the yards of the British shipbuilders next winter, and will then be brought around the Horn to Victoria. Chief Engineer Richardson, superintendent engineer of the C. P. R. steamers, will leave at once for Newcastle-on-Tyne to superintend the work of building the steamer. The report that the contract for the building of the new steamer had been awarded has been current in this city since Thursday, but had been denied.

The negotiations for a new Empress liner and a new steamer for the Skagway run are still being carried on, and the company is continually in correspondence with the shipbuilders of Canada, Britain, and the United States regarding tenders and prices for the projected steamers. A report is current in this connection that negotiations are in progress on the Atlantic coast for the purchase of a steamer for the Skagway route, but the report cannot be verified. The Empress liner, for which money was appropriated at the annual meeting of the C. P. R., will no doubt be built. Another projected steamer of the local navigation company is for the route from Victoria to Naas and way ports. Plans are being prepared for this steamer, as was told in the Colonist some days ago, but it has not yet been definitely decided to build the steamer. This boat will be a wooden vessel, with two decks, and single screw, built specially for the requirements of the service.

With the new steamers of the C. P. N. company, and other new vessels being built and projected for the British Columbia coast and Skagway service, there will be many new steamers in service in British Columbia waters before long. The steamer Venture, a freighting steamer of a novel model on this coast, is being built on the upper harbor at the yards of the Victoria Machinery Depot, after plans which have been described in these columns. A fine new sternwheel steamer is to be built at the same yards for the Hudson's Bay company for service on the Skeena and Stikine rivers, and there is talk of another large passenger steamer to be built for the Skagway trade, but nothing definite has yet been decided in this regard.

TEES SAILS.

The Steamer For Naas and Way Ports Takes Much Freight North.

The steamer Tees sailed for Naas and way ports last night. She had an average freight, including a large boiler built by the Albion Iron Works for R. Cunningham & Son, and a large amount of saw mill machinery for the steam saw mill of the same firm at Port Essington, the port where the ocean steamer meets the sternwheeler on the Skeena. There was also a smattering of other freight, mostly supplies and provisions for the villages, mining and logging camps, canneries and other settlements along the coast. From Vancouver a consignment of lumber is to be shipped North. Among the passengers of the steamer were Peter Hermann, the well known Skeena river canner; J. McIntosh, D. A. Good, A. C. Willeys, and J. Herd. The next steamer sailing for the North will be the Boscowitz, which resumes service on Thursday next.

GLENESK FOR LIVERPOOL.

Glen Liner Will Sail Via Straits of Magellan Instead of Orient.

Steamer Glenesk, of the Dodwell & Co. fleet of steamers, running from Tacoma and Victoria to Liverpool via ports, arrived at the Outer wharf from Tacoma last night, and will sail today for Liverpool via the Straits of Magellan, and not via the Orient route as have the other steamers of the Glen line. After loading her big shipment of Fraser river salmon at the Outer wharf, the steamer will sail southward down the Pacific coast to Coronel, where she will call to fill her bunkers, and thence she will steam up the Atlantic to Liverpool. The route that has been followed by the liners, which sailed previously, has been from here to Yokohama, and thence via the ports of Asia to Colombo, and via the Suez and Mediterranean to Liverpool.

THE FOLIMINA.

And After Passing Health Inspection Here Returns to Vancouver.

Steamer Folimina came back to port yesterday and anchored at Esquimalt to receive coal. Then she went to William Head quarantine station to pass inspection, and after passing the doctor returned to Vancouver. On her arrival here from Java with her cargo of sugar the steamer, which is partially disabled by the fact that her boilers have been strained, omitted to call at quarantine and, as told yesterday, she was ordered back. On arrival here her bunkers were empty, and the tug Albion took 30 tons of coal out to her.

The next inbound sugar laden steamer will be the British steamer Queen Mary, which is now loading cargo at a Japanese port for the British Columbia Sugar refinery. She will be due here about six weeks hence.

COTTAGE CITY LEAVES.

Capt. Carroll and Two Local Divers Passengers—May Abandon Bertha.

Steamer Cottage City sailed from the Outer wharf early yesterday morning for Skagway via ports, and among her passengers were Capt. Carroll, manager of the Alaska Commercial company, which owns the stranded steamer Bertha, Diver J. McHardy and Diver McDonald. The trio formed a salvage party bound to the scene of the wreck of the steamer Bertha at Kwakume point. Accompanying them was Capt. Turner of San Francisco, the representative of some of the underwriters carrying risks on the Bertha. Before leaving for the North, Capt. Carroll said, "I'm going north to take a look at the Bertha. If she looks good to me, we will try to float her. Otherwise the underwriters can have her." Before leaving this port permits were obtained for the employment of such tug assistance as necessary, which permits were necessitated by the fact that the wreck lies in British waters and none but a British vessel can be used to wreck her. The Bertha is insured for $50,000. Other passengers who went up on the Cottage City were: E. A. Mizner, Klondike manager of the Northern Commercial company; Judge Morford, of Dawson; Judge L. L. Williams, of Juneau, and H. D. Kernse, a pioneer jeweler of Skagway. N. W. Watson took passage for Skagway, where he will assume the duties of chief clerk to Vice-President Newell, of the White Pass & Yukon.

LOW RATES.

Freights Have Not Reached Such Low Figures Since 1897.

The Kelverdale is still awaiting a charter at Esquimalt. She is but one of a fleet of some 20 disengaged vessels on the Pacific coast, for owners are not anxious to accept the very low rates that are now being offered. Not since 1897 has there been such low freight rates prevalent on the coast. The bark Chiltonford was chartered a few days ago at Portland at 27 shillings and 6-pence, which low rate has not been reached for four years. Fourteen months ago the bark Cromartyshire, which sank the French steamer LaBurgoyne some years ago, was paid 52 shillings 6-pence. In consequence of the difference in rates now prevailing, there are 24 idle ships at coast ports. There are 17 at San Francisco, three at Portland, two on Puget Sound, and one here.

NO DEAD HEADS.

Press System on Alaskan Liners Now Abolished.

All the steamship companies operating to Southeastern Alaska, including the Pacific Coast Steamship company, the Alaska Steamship company, the Humboldt Steamship company and the Canadian Pacific Navigation company, have abolished the pass privilege. At a meeting of the general association held in Seattle recently, the move was decided upon as the only remedy for the abuse of the pass and special rate custom.

The circulars announcing the decision were mailed from the head office of the Alaskan Steamship association to all the agents of the companies concerned. It is endorsed by all the corporations, and there is only one unimportant exception to the general refusal to extend the special privileges which have heretofore been granted. Bona fide preachers, upon presenting proper credentials showing that they are to act in their ministerial capacity at some point in Alaska, can get tickets at the old two-thirds rate. Outside of this there is no person who can secure passage on any of the steamers at one cent less than the prevailing first and second class rates.

NEW LAKE STEAMER.

Capt. Troup Will Inspect the York on Okanagan Lake.

The official inspection and trial trip of the new C. P. R. steamer York, now on Okanagan lake, will take place next week. Capt. Troup, general superintendent of the C. P. R. coastwise boats, and Mr. F. W. Richardson, boiler inspector, will leave shortly for the purpose of taking the craft out on her trial spin.

The York is a sectional steel boat 90 feet in length. Her hull was built by the Polson Iron Works, Toronto, and transported to Okanagan Landing over the C. P. R. The sections were erected at Okanagan Landing, and the upper works, which are of wood, were constructed there. The York will replace the steamer Aberdeen on the lake trips, while that vessel is undergoing repairs. When the Aberdeen is ready to resume commission the York will be knocked down and transported to Trout lake.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamer Miowera left Honolulu on Wednesday last, and she is due here on Wednesday from Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney.

The mail received at San Francisco from Honolulu brings news of the arrival at the island port of H. M. S. Phaeton, which saw nothing of the missing Condor. She will come back to Esquimalt from Honolulu, continuing the search.

PROPOSED TRAMWAY.

From Vernon News.

An exceedingly enthusiastic and interesting meeting was held at Lumby a week ago, for the purpose of considering the feasibility of constructing a tram line to connect Vernon and Lumby. The question of better transportation facilities has for some time been given a great deal of consideration by the residents of White Valley, and in order to get the feeling of the farmers on the matter, as well as those in Vernon who are interested in the project, it was decided to hold a public meeting at which opinions might be expressed and suggestions made. The meeting was certainly a success in this respect. White Valley was well represented, and many business men and others from Vernon drove up to take part in the meeting.

Mortgage Sale.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until February 20th next, for the purchase of that well built residence, conveniently situate on the southwest corner of Menzies and Kingston streets, overlooking the Government grounds. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to

H. M. GRAHAME,

41 Government Street.

Agent for the Mortgagees.

Local News.

Tourist Association.—A general meeting of the Tourist association is called for Wednesday evening next in the City hall, when the provisional committee will present a report and permanent officers will be elected. All desiring to become members are invited to attend.

Short-Lived Liberty—Yesterday morning J. Oliver appeared in the police court charged with being drunk. He pleaded for leniency, and the magistrate allowed him his liberty on condition that he paid his fine within a week. Last night he was again arrested on the same charge.

American Authors.—The weekly meeting of the Young People's guild of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, will take the form of "An Evening with American Authors and Poets." There will be readings and recitations from the works of Longfellow, Whittier and O. W. Holmes, Eugene Field, Bret Harte, Mark Twain, J. Russell Lowell, etc., Monday evening in the lecture room of the church at 8 o'clock.

A Runaway.—A runaway hack created some excitement on Government street last night, but fortunately no damage resulted. The team, which scampered at a break-neck pace from the corner of Government and Yates streets to Belleville street, was that of C. Marsden. He remained on the box, and, although his arms were wrenched somewhat by hauling on the reins, neither he, horses or hack were seriously injured.

Band Concert.—The Fifth Regiment band rendered a very pleasing programme last evening, the different selections being greatly enjoyed by the large number of enthusiastic supporters of the basketball boys. "La Papillote," the Valse Espagnole, "Andalusia," a selection from "San Toy," a cake walk, "The Kalsominers, a selection from "Hoity Toity," and a march, "The Snow Man," were played in the band's well known finished style. The extra attractions for next Saturday evening will be the International basketball match between the J. B. A. A. and the Seattle Y. M. C. A., and Mr. Arthur Salvini in vocal selections.

New Hotel.—An important building contract was let yesterday. This is for the erection of a fine, commodious hostelry to replace the old Quamichan hotel, which for well-nigh a score of years was the favorite hotel of the Cowichan valley. The plans for the new building are by Architect Thos. Hooper of this city, and provide for a handsome building, replete with all modern improvements and accommodations, amongst which a thorough heating system will be included. The building will be put up on the old site, the removal of the ruins thereon being begun tomorrow morning. Mr. Jos. Daley, the owner, has given the contract to Walter Ford of Duncan, whose reputation as a builder offers every guarantee of a good and well finished work. The hotel, which is to be finished within three months, will cost in the neighborhood of $7,000, and has already been leased to Fred. H. Nelson, the former tenant of the old Quamichan.

PERSONALS.

S. S. Arnold and H. R. Arnold, two Toronto commercial men, are registered at the Victoria.

W. R. Robertson, Indian agent at Duncans, is registered at the Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Atherton, Mrs. and Miss Bellingham, and Miss Horgan, of Butte, Montana, are registered at the Driard.

G. S. Lapraik and wife, Seattle, are registered at the Imperial.

J. C. McGregor, of Ladysmith, is registered at the Vernon.

Rev. J. Brown, Port Angeles, is registered at the Dominion.

A. W. Smith, M.P.P., and Mrs. Smith, of Lillooet, are registered at the Driard.

G. O. Sanborne, San Francisco, is staying at the Vernon.

A. Doyle, W. Carlin and D. Ferguson, of Fort Steele, are registered at the Dominion.

G. R. Raymond, late of the Hotel Wilson, Nanaimo, and Mrs. Raymond, are registered at the Driard.

N. S. Clarke, Duncans, is registered at the Dominion.

F. H. Parker, clerk of the Windsor hotel, Nanaimo, is registered at the Vernon.

H. W. Gerhardt, Winnipeg, is staying at the Vernon.

Dr. Hanington has so far recovered from the effects of his recent accident as to be able to see his patients on Monday.

Mrs. Fred. W. Lester wishes to thank her many friends for their kindly enquiries pertaining to Mr. Lester, who, for the second time within a year, has undergone a most critical operation, and to say that he is progressing most favorably.

E. P. Davis, K.C., of Vancouver, is in the city.

G. A. Keefer, Dominion government engineer, returned yesterday from the Mainland.

J. O. Maclure and L. H. Hardie were among the passengers from the Mainland yesterday.

Sir Charles Cameron, father of Mrs. Sclater, wife of the commander of the ill-fated Condor, arrived from England last night to be with his daughter.

Mr. Justice Drake, who has been to England on private business, returned home last evening.

MARINE NEWS.

Astoria, Or.—Arrived, Feb. 14, str Columbia from San Francisco.

Gibraltar—Passed, Yangtse, from Liverpool for Seattle, via China and Japan.

Kobe.—Sailed, Feb. 13, Clavering, from Hongkong for Tacoma.

Newcastle, N. S. W.—Sailed, Feb. 14, Crompton, for San Francisco.

Portland.—Sailed, Feb. 14, str Fulton, for San Pedro; bk Charles Gounod, for Queenstown.

Tacoma.—Sailed, Am schr J. M. Weatherwax, for San Francisco.

Hoquiam—Arrived, Feb. 13, schr Lillibonne, from San Francisco for Aberdeen. Sailed, schr James H. Bruce, from Aberdeen for Honolulu; schr Sophia Christensen, from Aberdeen for San Francisco; str Coronado, from Aberdeen for San Francisco; str Newburg, from Aberdeen for Santa Barbara; str Santa Barbara, from Aberdeen for Santa Barbara; str San Pedro, from Aberdeen for Santa Barbara; schr Wawoma, from Aberdeen for San Pedro; schr Dauntless, from Aberdeen for San Pedro.

The Marine Exchange reports the following:

Seattle—Sailed, Feb. 14, str Cottage City, for Sitka; str Al-Ki, for Skagway. Arrived str Kintuck, from Singapore.

Port Townsend—Inward, Feb. 13, Br. bk Eaton Hall, for Tacoma, at 7 p. m. Outward, bktn Skagit, from Port Gamble for San Pedro; bk Tidal Wave, from PortGamble for San Francisco. Inward, Feb. 14, sh S. D. Carleton, from Honolulu for Tacoma at 7 a. m. Arrived, Nor str Mathilda, from Manila. Outward, Nor str Mathilda, for quarantine station, at 10:40 a. m. Inward, Br str Kintuck, for Seattle, at 11:30 a. m.

Neah Bay—Feb. 14, 10 a. m., rain; east wind, twenty-four miles. Inward, bk Prussia, from San Francisco for Port Blakeley, last night. Outward, bk Tidal Wave, from Port Gamble for San Francisco; bktn Skagit, from Port Gamble for San Pedro. 5 p. m., rain; east wind, sixteen miles. Outward, str Asuncion, from Tacoma for San Francisco.

San Pedro—Sailed, Feb. 13, schr Excelsior, for Port Blakeley.

Port Gamble—Arrived, schr Queen, from San Francisco.

Tacoma—Arrived, Feb. 14, sh S. D. Carleton, from Honolulu; Br bk Eaton Hall, from Callao.

Adelaide, Australia—Feb. 14, Am sh Columbia, from Ballard, ashore near Shoalwater point, Spencer gulf. Vessel is in no danger and is being lightened.

ORE TO BELGIUM.

From Slocan Drill.

On Tuesday the steamer Slocan brought down two cars of zinc ore from the Bosun mine, New Denver. It was consigned to Antwerp, Belgium, where the most satisfactory treatment can be obtained for this class of ore. The Bosun has shipped ore there before, and has made a profit out of the experiment. The ore runs 45 per cent and upwards to the ton in zinc, besides silver values in excess of 80 ounces.

If you resolve to do right you will soon do wisely; but resolve only to do wisely, and you will never do right.—Ruskin.

What makes life dreary is the want of motive.—George Eliot.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

PRICES BEING PAID FARMERS.

(By W. G. Dickenson.)

Hay, per ton	$10
Oats, per ton	$25
Wheat, per ton	$25
Barley, per ton	$25
Eggs, per dozen (trade)	35c
Eggs, per dozen, (cash)	40c
Potatoes, per ton (Fraser River)	$12
Potatoes, per ton (local)	$17

MINING EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by A. W. More & Co., Ltd., 23 Broad Street.)

Toronto, Feb. 15.—The following were the closing quotations on the Mining Exchange today:

	Asked.	Bid.
Black Tail	15	13
Canadian G. F. S.	4¼	3½
Cariboo McKinney	25	22
Cariboo Hydraulic	$1.15	$1.00
Centre Star	38	35
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	$3.50	
California	5	3
Deer Trail Con.	3	
Fairview Corp	4¼	3¼
Golden Star	4	3½
Giant	5	3½
Iron Mask	23	16
Lone Pine—Surprise Con.	7¼	7
Morning Glory	4½	3
Morrison	6	3
Mountain Lion	35	33
North Star	25½	22
Olive	7	4
Payne	32	29½
Rambler Cariboo Con	88	82
Republic	8	7
Sullivan	9	5
Virtue	25	20
War Eagle Con	12½	11
White Bear	3⅜	3¼
Wonderful	5	
Granby	$2.80	$2.40

SALES.

White Bear, 2,000 at 3⅜, 5,500 at 3¼.
Lone Pine, 3,000 at 7⅜.

STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

(By B. C. Stock Exchange, Ltd.)

New York, Feb. 15.—The following quotations ruled on the Produce Exchanges today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
New York Wheat—				
May	84⅛	84¼	84	84⅛
Liverpool Wheat—				
May				6s. 2⅛d.

New York, Feb. 15.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	128⅜	128½	127⅞	128½
C., M. & St. P.	166	166	165¼	165⅞
People's Gas	99½	100	99½	100
Manhattan	134	134	132⅞	133⅞
B. R. T.	62½	62⅞	62	62⅞
Union Pacific	103¼	103¾	102½	102⅞
Atchison	77½	77¾	77¼	77¾
U. S. Steel	44¼	44¼	43⅝	44
Sou. Pacific	66⅞	67	66¼	66¾
Mo. Pacific	103¾	104	103⅝	104
Amal. Copper	68¼	70⅝	68⅛	70⅞

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Feb 15.—The following were the closing prices on the Stock Exchange today:

Atchison	77¾
Atchison pfd	97⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	104⅞
Canadian Pacific Railway	115
Canada Southern	86⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	46
Chicago & Alton	34
Chicago & Alton pfd	75¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	101½
Delaware & Hudson	172
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	281½
Denver & Rio Grande	44¼
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	93¼
Lake Erie & Western	39¾
Lake Erie & Western 1st pfd	69⅞
Lake Erie & Western 2nd pfd	56½
Great Northern pfd	188
Hocking Valley	68½
Hocking Valley pfd	84¼
Illinois Central	141
Louisville & Nashville	105
Manhattan Elevated	134
Metropolitan Traction	171¾
Minneapolis & St. Louis	110⅝
Missouri Pacific	104
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	25
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd	54¼
New Jersey Central	193
New York Central	163¾
Norfolk & Western	57⅞
Ontario & Western	33¾
Pennsylvania	150⅞
Reading	57½
Reading 1st pfd	33¼
Reading 2nd pfd	67⅞
St. Paul	165⅞
Southern Pacific	66¾
Southern Railway	33¾
Southern Railway pfd	96⅞
Texas & Pacific	41⅞
Union Pacific	102⅞
Union Pacific pfd	89¼
Wabash	24¼
Wabash pfd	43⅝
Rock Island	164
Amalgamated Copper	70⅝
American Car & Foundry	29
American Car & Foundry pfd	88
American Smelting	46¾
American Smelting pfd	98
Anaconda Mining Co.	33½
Brookly Rapid Transit	62⅞
Colorado Fuel & Iron	86
Consolidated Gas	220⅝
General Electric	291
Glucose Sugar	43½
International Paper	19½
People's Gas	100
Pullman	220
Sugar	128¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	65⅞
United States Steel	44
United States Steel pfd	93⅞
Western Union	91
American Locomotive	31¼
American Locomotive pfd	92¾
C. P. R. in London	118

Prime mercantile paper, 4 and 4½ per cent; sterling exchange, firm at $4.87 and $4.87¼ for demand, and at $4.84¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83⅞ and $4.84⅞; bar silver, 55¼; Mexican dollars, 43¾; government bonds, steady.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—The following were the closing prices of futures on the Exchange today: Wheat, Feb., 76⅛; May, 78⅝ and 78¾; July, 79; Sept., 78⅜. Corn, Feb., 60⅝ and 60¼; July, 62¼; Sept., 61⅜. Oats, Feb., 42⅞; May, 43¾; July, 37⅛; Sept., 32.

METAL MARKET.

New York, Feb. 15.—Copper, dull; lead, firm.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Toronto, Feb. 14.—Fine cold winter weather has stimulated trade in seasonable lines at Montreal and helped retailers to clean up stocks, even to the extent of compelling some to send in orders to the wholesalers to meet current demands. Travelers on the road with spring samples are meeting with encouraging success and the volume of business for February, which opened a trifle quiet, promises to show by the first of March fully as large an amount of business booked as for the same month in any previous year. Northwest orders are numerous and large and heavy shipments of goods will soon be going forward to the West. There is also a good demand for staples from the eastern provinces. Values of staple goods are being generally well maintained. Money is in good demand for the ordinary purposes of trade, and rates are steady.

At Toronto this week an increase in the number of orders is reported in some departments of trade. The more settled conditions in the country, stock-taking being over, have enabled retailers to devote increased attention to goods for the coming season. The placing order trade, which has been very satisfactory so far, will go on till the first of next month, and promises to be heavy during the next two weeks. An increased number of retailers are this season taking advantage of the discounts offered by the jobbers. Values are being well maintained, both by the manufacturers and the wholesale trade.

Business at Hamilton continues to develop further activity, especially in spring goods. Some large orders are being received and jobbers have every reason to be well satisfied with the result of travelers' efforts since the first of the year. Some fair-sized shipments have already been made to various parts of the Dominion. The prospects for the season's trade are exceedingly promising.

In Pacific Coast trade circles business is only moderately active. The retailers are ordering for the spring and are taking a comparatively cheerful view of the outlook for business. The conditions of trade for the future, however, can only be developed as the season advances, and in the meantime there is a disposition towards conservatism in discounting the future. Payments are only fair.

Business at London is fair for this season. The cold weather is helping traders to get rid of their stocks of heavy goods. There is a good inquiry from the jobbers for spring goods, and trade in that respect is showing fair progress.

In Winnipeg there has been moderate activity in business without any special feature. A good deal of spring business is being done. Values are well maintained. Collections are slow as a result of the grain blockade.

Wholesale trade in Ottawa is more active now. An increased amount of interest is being taken in goods for the spring and summer trade.

Business at Quebec during the past week has been moderately active. Collections on the whole are fair. Travelers are reported taking some good orders for spring delivery, and a large movement is looked forward to in spring goods. In the eastern part of the province lumbering operations are being extensively carried out, and it is expected that the total in logs will be about 500,000 at the end of the season.

ON WALL STREET.

New York, Feb. 15.—An exceedingly erratic movement of Metropolitan Street Railway confused speculation in today's stock market, and discouraged activity elsewhere in the market. The large scope of the plan announced and the large resources demanded for carrying them out, caused some apprehension, as was seen by the break in the stock to below 168, after an opening advance of over a point. This and the disquietude over the threatened enforcement of the tax on call loan collaterals, caused some sharp declines in the market, and recessions of half a point in some of the prominent stocks. There was a rally before the appearance of the bank statement and a renewed decline after its appearance. Metropolitan Street Railway was then taken vigorously in hand and marked up to 1⅝ over last night's last price. Amalgamated Copper also became very strong and moved up 2⅜. The combined movement drove the shorts to cover, elsewhere the market rallied, wiping out the important part of the losses. Manhattan rose a point over last night. There was a further jump of five points in Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, making 17 points in three days. Union Bag preferred gained three points. The Street was prepared for a further expansion of loans, and was apparently relieved that it was no larger than $13,499,700. But the hope of a gain in cash was disappointed and the decline, $626,100, in that item, raised the question whether the return flow of currency to Chicago and interior points is imminent. The market closed quite active and firm at the rally. In the curb market there were sales of Metropolitan securities when issued at 110, and the bid price was advanced to 116. There were sales of the subscription rights at 6 and 10.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Charmer from Vancouver: G. S. Brett and wife, D. Square Criggs, Hector Galbraith, M. Irving, J. Genelle, W. A. Gleason, Mr. Weston, H. B. Robertson, N. McLean, F. W. Renworth, E. P. Davis, G. A. Keefer, Miss Turner, W. H. Kenny, Mr. Salesbury, G. V. Sanborn, C. Cargill, R. B. Blyth, A. W. Smith and wife, J. H. Yeo, G. F. Walton, Capt. Cox, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Galbraith, Miss Galbraith, J. C. Maclure, L. H. Hardie, M. J. Stevens, W. K. Houston, E. Barker, Sir Chas. Cameron, K. Walton, W. Bulman, J. B. Burch, W. Tyrwhitt Drake, Miss Drake, G. S. Williams, D. Ferguson, H. Buckle, Alex. Rouce and wife.

Passengers per steamer Majestic from the Sound: A. Gillespie, S. Henderson, Wm. Scott, J. M. Powell, C. G. Powell, Geo. Orgner, J. B. Ballentine, Mrs. E. Lanton, Mrs. Dillon, H. C. Bellenger and wife, Mrs. Schwartz, L. M. Atherton and wife, Geo. Sullivan, G. Blyth, Miss Jenkins, G. E. Stanfelt, A. Floyd, Miss Johnson, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Olsen, Alex. Sharpe, Wm. Tracy, Mrs. R. M. Smith, Mrs. Horgan, G. R. Raymond, P. R. Peel, J. W. Cobb, Miss Cole.

CONSIGNEES.

Consignees per steamer Majestic from the Sound: Lenz & Leiser, Fell & Co., R. W. Clark & Co., Vaio & Brooks, W. A. Jameson, R. P. Rithet & Co., Erskine, Wall & Co., Pope Stationery Co., Hickman Tye Hdw. Co., Weller Bros., Thos. Shotbolt, Colonist, Victoria Lbr. Mfg. Co., J. A. Sayward, Jay & Co., L. F. Wallenstine.

NASAL CATARRH CURED

Pe-ru-na Cures a Case of Five Years' Standing.

Mr. Rudolph M. Patterson, Chicago, Ill.

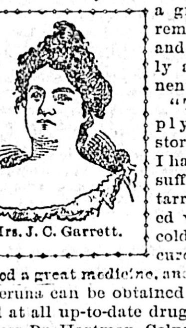
Hon. Rudolph M. Patterson, a well-known lawyer, of Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., at Columbus, Ohio:

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen---"I have been a sufferer from nasal catarrh for the past five years, and at the earnest solicitation of a friend I tried Peruna and am glad to say it has afforded a complete cure. It is with pleasure I recommend it to others."---RUDOLPH M. PATTERSON.

Mrs. J. C. Garrett, of 38 West 117th street, New York City, writes:

"I can honestly recommend Peruna as a great catarrh remedy. It heals and heals quickly and permanently.



Mrs. J. C. Garrett.

"This is simply the whole story in a word. I have for years suffered with catarrh, aggravated when I took cold and Peruna cured me. It is indeed a great medicine, and worthy the highest praise, for it is reliable and will never disappoint you."—Mrs. J. C. Garrett.

There are two things that the whole medical profession agree about concerning catarrh. The first is that catarrh is the most prevalent and omnipresent disease to which the people in the United States are subject. All classes of people have it. Those who stay indoors much and those who go outdoors much. Working classes have it and sedentary classes have it.

The doctor finds catarrh to be his constant and ever-present foe. It complicates nearly every disease he is called upon to treat.

The second thing about catarrh on which all doctors agree, is that it is difficult to cure it. Local remedies may give relief but they fail to cure permanently. Sprays or snuffs amount to little or nothing except to give temporary relief.

Catarrh is frequently located in internal organs which cannot be reached by any sort of local treatment. All this is known by every physician.

To devise some systemic internal remedy which would reach catarrh at its source, to eradicate it permanently from the system—this has been the desire of the medical profession for a long time. Forty years ago Dr. Hartman confronted this problem. He believed then that he had solved it. He still believes he has solved it. He cures thousands of people annually. During all these years Peruna has been the remedy upon which he has relied.

It was at first a private prescription, afterwards manufactured expressly for him in large quantities. This remedy, Peruna, is now to be found in every drug-store and nearly every home in the land. It is the only reliable internal remedy ever devised to cure any case of catarrh, however long the case may have been standing.

Mr. Camillus Senne, 257 West 129th street, New York, writes:

"I have fully recovered from my catarrhal troubles. I suffered for three years with catarrh of the head, nose and throat. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief, but at last I have been cured by the wonderful remedy called Peruna.

Mr. Camillus Senne.

"I read of Peruna in your almanac, and wrote you for advice, which I followed. After taking one and one-half bottles of Peruna I am entirely cured, and can recommend Peruna to anyone as the best and surest remedy for any catarrhal troubles."—Camillus Senne.

A course of Peruna never fails to bring relief. There is no other remedy like Peruna. Its cures are prompt and permanent.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Peruna can be obtained for $1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

C. C. Russell

Wholesale Supply Stores

Douglas Street.

MANUFACTURER OF

Ladies Costumes & Dress Skirts

SPECIALS.

Ladies' Tweed Dress Skirts, make to order, plain, complete, $2.25. With seven rows stitching around the bottom, $2.90.

LATEST STYLES---WHITE LABOR ONLY.

30 pieces English Cretonnes 10c per yard.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1902.

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One year	$6.00
Six months	3.00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year	$1.50
Six months	.75
Three months	.40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or the United States.

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PARTY LEADERSHIP.

A correspondent objects to our views as to the correct way to select a party leader. The subject is one upon which no one can speak the final word, for what is the proper course must always be a matter of opinion. We think all precedent is against the plan followed by the Liberals at Vancouver. We think, also, that such a course is essentially bad. The term "party leader" is the purest kind of courtesy title. We do not think any case can be found before that of Mr. Joseph Martin where a public man signed himself with such a title. We think it would be exceedingly difficult to cite an instance where any acknowledged party leader ever so styled himself in a speech. No one, for example, would imagine that Mr. Gladstone would ever have signed or styled himself "Liberal Leader of the United Kingdom," or that Beaconsfield would have styled himself "Conservative Leader." We can readily understand that many people would like to see a recognized leader for the political party with which they are associated, but there is only one way known to British institutions by which a leader can be secured, and that is by some one displaying such qualities that the party will be satisfied to be led by him.

Let us take a case exactly in point. Mr. R. L. Borden was chosen after the last Dominion election by the Conservatives in Parliament as their Parliamentary leader, but it would be quite incorrect to describe him as the Conservative Leader of Canada. No one would claim that Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Foster, and others, whose names can readily be recalled, are followers of Mr. Borden. The rank and file of the Conservative Party throughout the Dominion do not acknowledge Mr. Borden as their leader. All join in recognizing him as the parliamentary leader of the party, and the Liberals do the same, but he has yet to demonstrate those qualities which will ensure him the leadership of the party throughout the country. It does not even follow that a man becomes the leader of a party because he is made premier. Thus when in 1866 Peter Mitchell was called upon to form a government in New Brunswick, he took in S. L. Tilley, and the latter was at once recognized as the leader of the Confederate Party. Very much more recently we find a large body of the Conservatives declining to recognize the leadership of Sir Charles Tupper, although he was both Premier and Parliamentary leader. Edward Blake was Parliamentary Leader of the Liberals, and many party conventions declared their confidence in him as a party leader. But Mr. Blake was never accepted by the rank and file of the Liberals as their leader in the sense that the Conservatives accepted Sir John Macdonald, and the Liberals now accept Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In dealing with federal politics, the Liberals at Vancouver took the correct course. They declared their confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader of their party. Neither they nor any other convention ever chose Sir Wilfrid as leader.

The place where the honor and responsibility of leadership are to be gained is either on the hustings during an election campaign or on the floors of parliament, or leadership may be the result of some specific act. For further illustration, let us refer to Rosebery's case. He recently made what was expected to be an important speech, and which was important, although not sensational. That speech may yet result in his becoming the leader of the British Liberals; but he will never be chosen for the position by a convention or even by a parliamentary caucus. He will become leader, if at all, by a process of natural selection. It is possible that at some day in British Columbia some man may make a speech in which he will take such a position that he will at once become a political leader, and if any one should do so, the fact that any convention chose another man for leader would drop out of sight.

The leadership of a political party contemplates that the party shall follow the leader, not simply in matters of organization, but in its treatment of public questions, and it is the rankest folly to suggest that any number of independent individuals will surrender their views and make them subservient to those of a person who may be able in some way to secure a majority vote in a convention, which may or may not be representative. These observations are not intended to have any special reference to Mr. Martin, but only to the general subject of political leadership.

Pellew-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman
[PR]OVINCIAL ASSAYERS,
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists
Ores Analyzed. Control Assays.
Properties examined and sampled.
Trial Shipments. Smelter Tests.
Victoria. Opposite Driard Hotel.

THE ALTERNATIVE.

A correspondent, who expresses approval of what the Colonist said last Sunday about keeping boys off the street at night, asks what we have to suggest as an alternative for out-of-door amusements. The question is not an easy one to answer, for so much depends upon the individuals concerned. Parents must bring their own common sense to bear in each case. Teachers can exercise a very powerful influence over boys. The great thing to get into a boy's mind is a due appreciation of manliness and honor. Every child ought to be taught the meanness of lying as a foundation. If the idea that it is mean and unmanly to do a thing which they would not be willing to acknowledge is engrafted on a boy's mind, a good foundation will be laid. Teach boys self-respect. Get into their minds at an early day that they are individuals, with individual reputations to maintain. Teach them that the test of an action is not whether or not other boys do it, but whether they can make it square with manliness.

But this is elementary and abstract. What our correspondent asked for was something specific. Again we say that here the individuality of the parents comes in. It does not take boys long to become acquainted with the irregularities of their fathers, and advice given with the best intentions is often discounted by reason of the source from which it emanates. The fathers of young boys owe them a duty, namely, to interest themselves in the affairs of their boys, to direct their amusements as well as their studies, to find out what they are learning when not at school or at home. This entails responsibility and perhaps a good deal of trouble; but it will pay. The relations between boys and their fathers ought to be much more confidential than they are. This might entail greater circumspection on the part of some fathers; but probably they would not be any the worse for that.

But this is not what our correspondent wanted, and his question may be best answered by reference to some things existing in Victoria, namely, the athletic clubs. Something corresponding to these ought to be provided for our boys. No one expects a boy to want to sit in the house over the fire every winter's night and read improving literature. He ought to do this often, because it is an essential part of good training to cultivate the habit of looking at home for pleasure. But boys are gregarious. They like to be with other boys, and they do not always want to be under the eye of their parents. This is perfectly natural, and is not of itself objectionable. Therefore boys' organizations for legitimate purposes should be encouraged. In these a healthy tone of public opinion in the boys' world is cultivated. They do not turn out saints, but they do prevent in a great majority of cases the acquiring of bad habits. They turn out fine, manly fellows, who look out upon the world, clear-eyed and with honest hearts.

We recall the case of a teacher, long since gone to his rest, who never was able to see a fight in the school yard as long as the boys stood up man-fashion and settled their differences with their fists; but it was surprising how quickly he saw one, if there was any foul play going on. Thus he developed a sound public opinion in the school on the subject of fighting, so that if a new boy should use anything but his fists, he could only regain standing among his fellows by showing that he really was a decent fellow, and only made a mistake through ignorance. Some one may ask if it would not have been better to have taught the boys never to fight, but we answer that this teacher taught a boys' school, not one composed of Little Lord Fauntleroys. His idea was to take the boys' dispositions as he found them, to recognize that there are things which cannot be wholly prevented, and to cultivate a sound public opinion in regard to these unpreventable things. There were few fights in that school, because fighting was a serious matter. It meant take off your coat, toe the line and hit fair. This is only told to illustrate what we mean by the development of a sound public opinion among boys. The same end can be reached by the encouragement of organization among boys for legitimate purposes. It is true that this remedy cannot very well be applied in the case of very young lads, say those of eight or ten years of age; but it is to be remembered that these are generally led astray by boys older than themselves, and if the latter are trained in manliness, the former are pretty safe to follow in their steps.

This article may not be wholly satisfactory to our correspondent, but the subject is, as we have said, a very difficult one, and much depends upon the individuals in every case. We have not spoken of the matter of home amusements, which is very important. Home should be something more to boys than a place to eat and sleep in; but this is a point upon which we have no right to speak specifically. We know that our article of last Sunday aroused a good deal of interest, and hope that this will contribute something towards the solution of a problem in which we all must feel the liveliest interest.

We have a letter from a correspondent at Esquimalt, who thinks he has been unfairly dealt with, but as he has omitted to send the whole letter or to indicate in any way who he is, we must withhold what he sends from publication for the present.

FISH FOR THE LENTEN SEASON

Finnan Haddie, nice and fresh.
Kippered Salmon, Halibut and Herrings.
Labrador Cod and Mackerel.

Finest Canned Loch Tyne Herrings
A specialty in Shrimp or Anchovy Sauce.

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Telephone 88. The Leading Grocers

A DENIAL.

Referring to the editorial in the Times of last evening concerning some alleged negotiations between Lt.-Col. Prior and the provincial government, the Colonist is authorized by Col. Prior to say that the whole article is a fabrication from beginning to end, so far as he is concerned. He says that he was not at the Parliament Buildings, as the Times alleges, on Friday or any other day recently, that he has had no conference with the provincial government or any member thereof on anything relating to politics for many weeks, that there have been no overtures made by the provincial government to him and none by him to the provincial government, on any subject whatever, and that there is not the slightest foundation for anything in the Times' editorial relating to him in connection with local politics. Col. Prior says that he desires to be understood as giving an absolute and entire contradiction to the allegations of the Times in this connection.

THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH.

Ponce de Leon in 1414 received a commission from the King of Spain to occupy the land of Bimini and Florida. We do not know much about Bimini. The Indians of the West Indies told the Spaniards about it, and said that it was a land to the north, where there was a fountain of eternal youth. Ponce appears to have been under the impression that this mysterious fountain could not be very far away. He made diligent search for it, but, as we all know, to no purpose, except to add to the knowledge of the country. De Soto and other explorers set out on the same quest, but with the same results. They found nothing that could by any stretch of the imagination be called a Fountain of Youth. It appears that the Indians for many centuries before Columbus came were accustomed to go in search of this Fountain. It is interesting to note that the myth relating to such a fountain is common to the people of India and Oceania, as well as to the aboriginal inhabitants of North America. There may be some doubt as to whether such stories are wholly myths. There exist in more than one locality streams of water, whose effect upon health is remarkable. One of these is in the northern part of the State of New York, and while no one pretends that its waters restore use, there seems to be little doubt about the fact that they arrest decay of the vital powers, not indefinitely, of course, but for a very considerable time. There is also in Pennsylvania, if we remember correctly, a stream to bathe in which, it is alleged, on what appears to be good authority, has a marvelous effect beneficially upon health. Both these cases seem to be fully supported by evidence. It may be that the fame of these streams was known to the Indians of the West Indies, and if such waters exist in America they may also be found in other parts of the world.

We incline to the idea, however, that the mythical Fountains of Youth to be found in the North are simply a part of the world-wide traditions which assign so many remarkable things to that portion of the globe. The idea that mankind lived to a much greater age in bygone times than now is not confined to any people. The Fifth Chapter of Genesis contains a list of names of people whose lives were measured by hundreds of years. Seth lived eight hundred years, Enos nine hundred and five, and Methuselah had nine hundred and sixty-nine years to his credit when he died, while Father Noah, the last of the Antediluvians, so to speak, managed to prolong his life for nine hundred years, and his several sons contrived to exist in vigorous fashion for several centuries. But there are other traditions than these of greatly prolonged life preserved by other nations. An effort is made to explain away these remarkable ages, but it is quite in keeping with other traditions to suppose that at a remote period in the history of mankind conditions of life were so much more favorable than they have been since the beginning of historical times, that the average duration of life was much greater then than since. If this was the case, there is nothing surprising in the existence of a wide-spread myth in a Fountain of Youth. Its location to the North is quite consistent with the Chinese, Hindu, Persian and Egyptian tradition, which assigned the original home of man to the circum-Polar regions. The mythical Fountain is of interest because it shows that almost the whole of mankind have some common recollection that can be best described as a spring of water capable of arresting the hand of death. While no satisfactory explanation is possible, the simple fact that millions of people, in widely separated regions and throughout many centuries, have believed it, is something worthy of thought, for we may depend upon it that these traditions have some foundation, although it may be utterly unlike the story that has been preserved.

Mr. Herbert Cuthbert gave an illustrated lecture on British Columbia in the Centennial Methodist Church on Friday evening, that has been highly spoken of. There is not the least doubt that it would be of great benefit to British Columbia to have the matters dealt with by Mr. Cuthbert made known generally throughout Eastern Canada. Ten or twelve years ago the people of Seattle spent a great deal of money in making the Puget Sound country known throughout the United States by means of lectures, and much good resulted. British Columbia is not properly understood in the East, especially in regard to its relations to the remainder of the Dominion.

The Colonist has received a new magazine devoted to demonstrating that the world is not a globe at all, but really flat. One of the writers in it is of the opinion that the Antarctic explorations will show that the flat surface which we inhabit is surrounded by a great wall of ice.

The Post-Intelligencer has worked itself into quite a frenzy over the refusal of Mr. Justice Martin to dismiss the suits against the White Pass railway. It discovers in this decision an attempt by the British government to claim territorial rights around the head of Lynn canal. This will be news to Mr. Justice Martin.

In our Vancouver despatch this morning will be found a denial of the sensational reports received concerning the rich diggings at Horsefly, Cariboo. We print the denial as received. If the statements made by Mr. Morrison to our correspondent are correct, they cannot be made known too widely. If they are not correct, those who know the truth are at liberty to use our columns to any reasonable extent to state the facts.

The Colonist is advised that the Mail and Empire of Toronto retracts a story published in the shape of an Ottawa despatch on the 7th instant, concerning the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, and asserting that Mr. J. J. Hill had a 54 per cent. interest in the company, and intended to transfer the business to the United States. The story has not been publishd here, but as the Toronto paper wishes it to be contradicted, we publish the above statement.

Most people have been under the impression that the word Czar, or, properly, Tsar, is, like the German title Kaiser, a corruption of the word Caesar. Even so late an authority as the Century Dictionary gives this as its origin. L'Evenement of Paris has been looking into the matter, and has ascertained that the origin of the word is to be found in the Persian Sar, which means a king, and it adds that we ought to write tsar, tsarina, tsarevitch, and the like.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

LEADERS.

Sir,—Your article on February 12th "about a signature, to my mind has not the right sound. Lord Salisbury, Sir John A. Macdonald, Geo. Brown, Joseph Howe, Sir Oliver Mowat and other leaders of men whom you might have mentioned, must have been chosen by their supporters as leaders or else they (as you make us believe) forced themselves into the positions occupied by them by the same objectionable methods which you and others imagine you see in Joseph Martin. I have always thought that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the unanimous choice of the Liberal members at Ottawa. Such was the statement given to the public at any rate. Now, the Liberal representation at Ottawa in 1887 was at a low ebb, if I mistake not. For instance, British Columbia had practically no say as to the leadership then. We put the local House through the same inspection, and I do not think that you will say that there are more than a baker's dozen of Liberals amongst the present members of the Legislative Assembly. It is impossible, by any standard of right and wrong, Mr. Editor, for 12 constituencies to answer for about 30. You might just as well contend that the 12 delegates from Victoria had the power to have elected Mr. Bodwell leader of the Liberal party in B. C., by, we will say, 10 votes to 2. That would have been satisfactory to some. If a leader is to be chosen by either party the fairest way was the method followed by the Liberals in Vancouver, then every part of the province is represented, while in the Legislature two-thirds of either party in the province may not be represented. The Conservatives in Nova Scotia might find a more successful leader at a convention than amongst their slim members in the Legislature, yet under your plan Nova Scotia Conservatives are compelled to put up with either of the two elected to lead the fight in the next general election. Your refernce to Lord Rosebery is not applicable to your argument, for the simple reason that if Rosebery attains to the leadership of the Liberal party in England, it will not be by the call of the party in the country at large. Never mind your precedents, sir; get out of the old rut. Innovations are the order of the day. Statesmen of 30 years ago, or less, in England, would be amazed today to drop into a banquet, public meeting, etc., at which Lord Salisbury, Chamberlain, Goshen or Balfour are to be found expounding on some great change in England's policy before it appears in the speech from the throne. Come in out of the wet, sir, and take Longfellow's grand words for your moto:

"Live, live in the living present,
Let the dead past bury its dead."

J. S. A.

Esquimalt, Feb. 14th, 1902.

MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS.

Sir,—Observing that the city authorities are calling for tenders for sundry commodities, presumably for the coming year, this may be a fitting time to draw the attention of the Mayor and Aldermen to the fact that the furnishing of such supplies is fairly and justly due to our own business men and ratepayers, who are the backbone of the city, even though prices might be a fraction higher than outsiders.

It is quite possible that outsiders venture lower prices, or perhaps cost, with a view to making a catch in financing which may sometimes be done in this way—get 90 days or four months' credit and receive cash from the corporation. Methods of this kind will, I doubt not, be well understood in business circles.

I may be permitted to mention what prevails in municipalities in other parts of our Empire; in fact, I have sat at municipal boards where we had a sort of unwritten rule that our own citizens were to have preference up to a margin of 10 per cent. Such should be thought very fair in the interests of those loyal citizens who keep stocks on hand and lay themselves out to supply our general wants. I fear there is too great a disposition to wander abroad whilst moss is growing in our own domain. With the daily increasing number of unemployed, our city needs all it can get.

JOS. PEIRSON.

Victoria, B. C., 15th Feb., 1902.

WEST COAST CURRENTS.

Sir,—It was not my intention to keep up the controversy on the above subject, but in view of the cavalier manner in which Shipmaster No. 2 treats the incontrovertible evidence contained in my letter of the 13th instant relating to the drift of the Strathnevis and the wreckage, etc., from the Pacific as of "no moment to the question at issue," I feel that in justice to myself I cannot let his letter appearing in your issue of the 14th instant, pass without comment. I have endeavored in the letters you have been good enough to publish, to avoid personalities, and believe that none can be found in them by any unbiassed reader.

In former letters no denial can be attributed to me that at certain seasons, owing to the prevalence of southerly storms, of northerly surface currents, but the barrel of Burton found at Fort Rupert, and the tub of butter picked up farther north, do not, in my estimation, confirm the existence of a constant northerly set on the coast.

Adverting to the letter signed H. G. Lewis, relating to the finding of a body from the Pacific, in Finlayson channel, I think the writer confounds this incident with that of the body of a child identified as one of the passengers of the ill-fated steamer George S. Wright, which was also picked up at Fitz Hugh Narrows, Finlayson channel, at a later date, (during the prevalence of winter southerly storms.) The exact position of the wreck of the G. S. Wright has never been ascertained, but it is presumed that the disaster occurred on one of the numerous sunken or low lying dangers of Queen Charlotte Sound, thus shortening the drift of the discovery by nearly 250 miles less than the spot where the Pacific sunk. It must not be forgotten, however, in discussing this question that the set of the tides at the entrance to the Juan de Fuca Straits, including their range, should be taken in consideration before any opinions regarding the coast currents of that locality are published.

JAS. GAUDIN.

Victoria, B. C., 15th February, 1902.

EVERY SEAT SHOULD BE FILLED.

Sir,—I admire the forcible manner in which you are pressing the government railway policy upon public notice. You tell us that it is the intention of the ministry to make such arrangements with Mackenzie & Mann as will insure the selection of Victoria as the Pacific terminus of the Canadian Northern road. You may be sure that policy will not be accepted unanimously. In fact, there is reason to believe that the vote of every member friendly to the policy will be required to pass it in the House, and that the absence of any representatives from the Southern and Central parts of the province. It, therefore, becomes essential for the passage of the government policy that the Island seats should be all filled. At this moment, owing to the illness of the Speaker and the refusal of the government to issue a writ for Victoria City, the Island representatives are two short of the legal number. This counts for one on a division, and leaves the government in a minority, should they attempt to pass the measure. An additional reason is thus furnished for the speedy filling of the Victoria seat. In no other way can the government hope to pass a land or other subsidy for the Canadian Northern. You might as well cease to spoil good white paper with your excellent articles in support of the government policy unless all the seats of every constituency that has an interest in the selection of Victoria as a terminus are first filled. The government in its treatment of this city is playing into the hands of the enemies of the Canadian Northern, and their sincerity is extremely doubtful.

VICTORIA.

GOLD AND WAR.

Sir,—So the federal government has determined to have steamship communication with Africa. Here then is another instance of the influence of gold and war in governing the world independent of what is usually termed government policy. Gold and war first, policy afterwards. Doubtless the riches of Africa have led to the new departure of Canada. Gold is the moving spring of what is called advancement and social progress. Africa would be thought but little of if it possessed neither gold nor diamonds, but these having been discovered, Africa will enter on a new life for better or for worse, for good or for bad. Is it man's covetousness, his natural organization, that produces these changes, or is it a means Providence provides for some use purpose or end? Gold assuredly was not made by man, but it governs and influences all.

BUMBLE.

TO CLOSE BULKHEAD DOORS.

One Turn of the Lever Does the Trick on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

From New York Sun.

A company of nautical and naval folk saw for the first time yesterday how the bulkhead doors of the mighty North German liner Kronprinz Wilhelm may be closed by the mere movement of a little lever by an officer on the ship's bridge in case of a collision. There are nineteen of these doors in the submerged part of the ship, connecting various compartments and they close from above, descending like steel curtains. The doors are cogged vertically in the centre. They may be closed by a wheel operating gearing; also the gearing may be thrown off so that the doors will descend by their own weight. The other way of closing or opening them demonstrated yesterday, is by hydraulic pressure, regulated from the bridge.

In the absence of Captain Stoermer, who was slightly ill, Chief Officer Woltemas and the line's onshore skipper, Captain Frank Presbrey, worked the lever, which is in a box just aft of the wheelhouse on the bridge. One movement of the lever was enough to close all the doors, and the electric bulbs in the many compartments of a miniature plan of the ship on the after wall of the wheelhouse showed by their glow, that the doors were closed. The impact of the doors was heard. Another movement of the lever caused the little lamps to burn. Another movement of the lever opened the doors again and the lights went out.

For twenty seconds after the doors started downwards warning electric bells sounded, enabling all hands in the engineer's departments to get out safely. In one minute and a half after the first movement of the lever every compartment was closed.

After the exhibition all hands sat down to luncheon. Capt. Presbrey presided. Chief Officer Waltemas expressed the conviction that the Kronprinz would hold the Atlantic record when the wind and seas were calm, or, if not, were astern. Chief Engineer Prillwitz shared the opinion of the chief officer. The company then went down into the abysmal hold, saw the bulkhead doors close and listened to Chief Prillwitz's talk in excellent English about the workings of the colossal engines.

There is only one reason why you shouldn't drink Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey—Thats because you have signed the pledge.

SPENCER'S

FIRE SALE

CARPETS, CURTAINS AND TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS

ON SALE MONDAY

A clean-up will be made in those departments. Goods MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

Tapestry Carpets............25c., 35c., 50c. and 65c. yard
$1.50 Brussels Carpet............For 75c
$1.25 Wool Carpets............For 50c

Curtains and Table Covers.

Lace Curtains............75c., $1 25 and $1.90
Just Half Their Value.
Tapestry Covers..........25c., 50c., 75c., $1.50 and $2.50
SEE WINDOWS.

This Week will see a new lot of Bargains Put on Sale. Watch the Papers.

The Fishery Commissioners

After investigation may decide to allow the erection of Fish Traps in Canadian waters, and thus protect our industry.

The Saunders Grocery Co. need no such protection. Our prices court inspection.

MACKEREL in Kits, each $1.35
MACKEREL in 4-lb Tins .... 75c.
MACKEREL in Mustard .... 25c.
JAPANESE MACKEREL, extra choice.
EASTERN WHOLE AND BONELESS CODFISH.
SMOKED FINNAN HADDIES, KIPPERED SALMON.
LABRADOR AND HOLLAND HERRINGS.
CAVIAR, BONELESS SARDINES, LOBSTERS IN GLASS.
SMOKED EELS and EELS in JELLY.
SPICED NORWEGIAN ANCHOVIES, ETC. ETC. ETC.

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Are made with the same infinite care that the highest price custom tailor devotes to his product.

They are here, ready-to-fit the minute you want them; no bothersome try-ons, no exorbitant tailor's bills, but the smartest clothes just the same, and at about half the price of your "swell" tailor.

Fit-Reform $15.00 Suit Has No Equal in the Dominion.

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FOR THIS WEEK
IN
CHILDREN'S CLOTH JACKETS, LADIES' FLANNELETTE WRAPPERS, LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS AND BLOUSES.
MRS. W. BICKFORD
61 and 63 Fort treet.

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Health Is Wealth

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Makes the weak strong. A valuable book giving full instructions is given away with each Cabinet.

Prices reduced. Ask us to show you one.

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With Extra Bats and Balls.

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And we should know, having made it now for nearly half a century.

Healthy poultry, abundance of eggs secured by using Myers' Specially Prepared Poultry Spice. Keep up to the times and use Myers' Horse Spice. Ask your dealer for it!

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RAINY DAY SKIRTS
WALKING SKIRTS,
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GOLF SKIRTS,
NEW CLOTHS,
SPRING STYLES.

LOW PRICES.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Blue Ribbon White Label Tea is delicious. *

DEE CEE TEA—Have you tried it? sells at 30 CENTS. Nothing like it. *

The Garrison Dance club will hold a "Long Night" on Friday next, the 14th inst. The dancing will be kept up until 2 a. m., and a good time is expected. *

McClary's Famous Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street, Victoria. *

Forging Ahead.—The direct system of trading as adopted by the Direct Importing Tea Co., corner Douglas and Johnson streets, is slowly but surely telling its tale. See their advt. top corner first page.

Subscriptions

We take subscriptions for any Books, Papers, or Magazines published at the Publishers' prices. It will save you the trouble of writing or sending money orders, and we are responsible for any loss.

Ormond's Bookstore

96 Government St.

Anything please remember, in hangings and draperies, from the medium grade to the finest made, can be found in this second floor curtain and drapery department. Weiler Bros. *

Tourists' Association are doing good work, and the promoters of this scheme deserve credit. One thing that has been overlooked is that "Capital Cigars" are the same to everyone, always the choicest of 10c. Cigars. Union Labor.

Mrs. Lester, scientific palmists today and Saturday will be her last days at Victoria hotel, corner of Johnson and Government. Fee $1.00.

PING PONG RACKETS

With calfskin heads, regulation size, strong, durable; manufactured for sale by C. A. Lombard, 95 Fort street.

Smokeless Cartridges

The latest and best for shotguns and rifles at

John Barnsley & Co.

115 Government Street.

Kodaks and Films

The popular route to Nanaimo is by the Victoria and Sidney Railway and steamer Iroquois every Monday and Thursday. Single fare $1,50; Return good for ten days $2.50.

You won't find a choicer assortment of floor coverings for kitchens, halls, bathrooms, or any other space in your house than at Weiler Bros. You have no idea of the quality, design, or coloring of the consignment just opened up. *

A carload of latest, up-to-date rubber-tired buggies, phaetons and carts for the Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd., arrived here yesterday direct from the factory in the East. They came in over the Canadian Pacific and E. & N. railway. The Transfer company find that they have, with this large shipment, more buggies, phaetons, etc. in stock than they will require this year, and they have decided to sell very cheap a number of the new and other vehicles. All the buggies, carts, etc. for sale have been placed on view in the brick building opposite the Victoria Transfer company's stables on Broughton street.

Laid at Rest.—The remains of the late Rev. James Christie, M.A., were laid at rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the residence of Mr. S. P. Innes, Jubilee avenue, at 2 p.m., and at the First Presbyterian church at 3 o'clock. Impressive services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, assisted by the Rev. D. MacRae, and appropriate hymns were sang. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Dr. G. H. Duncan, C. H. Baxter, T. S. Gore and H. Fuller.

As for Martell's Three Star. *

Neckwear

From the simple and dainty kind to the richest and most elaborate—and marked at prices that will sell on sight.

State Street Ties

Are the very latest. Call and see them.

SEA & GOWEN

Men's Furnishers and Hatters.
89 Douglas Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Police Court.—Two drunks were fined $5 each, or in default, 10 days imprisonment, in the police court yesterday morning.

J. J. S.—The duty on incubators from the United States is 20 per cent. ad valorem. Apply to Collector of Customs for full information.

Amateur Photography.—Of seven pictures by Mr. Frank Burrill, of Pemberton & Sons' office, sent to an exhibition of amateur photography at New York, three were awarded first prizes.

New Works.—Messrs. Allison & Paul, of the Paisley Dye Works, have purchased the Walthers property on Fort street and will erect a building on it for their own use.

For Sailors' Home.—A donation of $50 has been received from Mrs. J. D. Pemberton in aid of the Sailors' and Soldiers' home being erected on the Esquimalt road. Work on the building is proceeding satisfactorily.

Closed to Public.—The provincial library will be closed to the general public from Monday until the end of the session. The provincial librarian regrets that this step is necessary on account of the lack of space.

Mills Re-opened.—The Chemainus mills, which have been closed down for a month for extension and repairs, were re-opened on Thursday last. These is but one ship loading there at present, but a number are due.

To Arrange Reception.—A meeting of the teachers of the city will be held at the City hall at 4 o'clock on Monday, for the purpose of arranging for the reception of the teachers, who are coming to the city to attend the teachers' convention.

Slight Accident.—The Rev. Henry J. Wood, of Trinity church, Chicago, is expected to arrive in Victoria early in the week. Having met with a slight accident on his journey, he was obliged to remain at Vancouver for a few days, and so is not able to preach today as was expected.

Public Meeting.—The Navy League will hold a public meeting on the 28th inst., when Hon. B. W. Pearse will read a paper on Capt. Mahan's book, "The Influence of Sea Power on History." There will be a gentleman discussion, and a musical programme. The 28th is the anniversary of the relief of Ladysmith.

Anniversary Services.—Today Rev. R. B. Blyth commences the second year of his pastorate at the Congregational church, and the event will be marked by special sermons morning and evening by Rev. G. S. Brett, of Vancouver; to be followed on Thursday evening by a social in the Temperance hall, at which there will be songs, recitations and speeches, together with refreshments.

Tenders For Supplies.—The officer in charge of the works at the Naval Yard at Esquimalt is calling for tenders for the following supplies for the current year, tenders to be in by noon on the 24th inst: Bricks, sand and gravel, timber, nails, galvanized iron water pipe and fittings, dynamite, detonators and fuse, purchase of empty cement barrels (in bond), horse and cart hire.

Death's Hand.—The death occurred at Cadboro Bay yesterday of Adele, wife of William Beaumont of Maple Bay. Deceased was 63 years of age, and a pioneer of this province. A family of four sons and two daughters, besides the husband, survive. Of the daughters, Mrs. A. G. Sargison (by deceased's first husband) resides in this city, while the other, Mrs. H. T. Porter, lives at Ladysmith. Three sons, Frederick, Charles and Albert, are at present at Maple Bay, and the fourth, Edward, lives at Cadboro Bay.

It Is Mutual.—As anticipated, the efforts of the city to provide old William Keeler with a home out of the lockup has failed. Jerry Davis, the owner of the cabin rented by the city for Keeler, and who promised to look after the old man, is tired of his job and would sooner have Keeler's room than his company, his habits being such, he says, that he cannot keep him around the cabins. The desire to part company is, however, mutual, Keeler saying that he will not return to the cabin. So he is again an inmate of the lockup.

Island Scenes.—Miss Emma Knott, a sister of Mrs. C. M. Tate, of Duncan, who spent some time on the Island sketching, exhibited some of her pictures at the exhibition of the Women's Art association at Hamilton, Ont., and they came in for very favorable mention. Miss Knott took in all about 200 views, which she will exhibit as opportunity offers. This must help to advertise the Island and city, for many of the sketches are of views in the outskirts of the city. Of the pictures exhibited at Hamilton, the Herald of that city says: "Near the door are three British Columbia scenes by Miss Emma Knott, very realistic things in water color. Miss Knott shows British Columbia plums that make the mouth water," and in another issue: "A visitor from the Northwest specially admired Miss Emma Knott's British Columbia sketches, which he pronounced to be both correct and well done."

Passengers Delayed.—The order of Collector Ivey of Alaska, stopping the Canadian customs officers from examining baggage and collecting duty on goods bound for the Canadian Yukon at Skagway, will not interfere in any way with the shipment of Canadian goods, as all consignments are sent through in bond. But it will cause inconvenience to passengers as the train will have to stop at the summit to permit of American baggage being examined. In summer this will not be complained of so much, but in winter passengers will not relish having to leave the warm Pullmans to go into a cold shed to open their valises for examination. It is expected the new collector will revoke the order, as it is the practice of the two governments to allow customs officers to examine baggage before passengers start on their trip as is done here with baggage destined for the Sound, the officers examining it on the wharf before the passengers go on the steamer.

Broken Jewelry.

If you have any old or broken jewelry that you do not care to wear, we can remake it into something fashionable at a moderate price, or will give you the full value of the metal in cash.

Bring any that you have, and we will give you estimates free of charge.

C. E. REDFERN, - 43 Gov't Street

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Prayer and Penitence

Service and Sermons Appropriate to the Holy Season of Lent.

Special Celebration at the Congregational Church—Lenten Organ Recitals.

Today the Christian churches celebrate the first Sunday of Lent, the season of self-denial and prayer set apart by the fathers of Christianity. There will be special services in the Congregational church to mark the first anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. R. B. Blyth. At St. Johns', after evensong, Mr. Longfield will give his first Lenten organ recital.

At Christ Church cathedral, Rev. Canon Beanlands will preach at the morning service, and Rev. W. Baugh Allen in the evening. The musical arrangements are as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Elevation ....Batiste
Venite ....Kempton
Benedicite .... Turner
Benedictus .... Garrett
Hymns 92, 37, 286
Fantasia .... Berthold Tours

EVENING.

Voluntary—Eloquence ......Sydney Smith
Magnificat ....Henry Smart
Nunc Dimittis ....St. John
Hymns 254, 198, 91
March in E .... Volckmar

At St. Barnabas' church, the services for the day will be: Matins at 10:30 a. m.; choral eucharist at 11 a. m., and evensong at 7 p. m. The preacher at both services will be the rector, Rev. E. G. Miller. The music set for the day follows:

MORNING.

Introit Hymn 92
Service ....Simper
Communion Hymn 313
Gloria in Excelsis ....Troutbeck
Post Communion Hymn 263
Nunc Dimittis .... St. John

EVENING.

Psalms ....Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat .... Lord Mornington
Nunc Dimittis ....E. B. Gill
Hymns 94, 91, 254
Litany (Metrical) ......Hymn 465 (Part 1)

At St. James', rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion at 8; matins, ante-communion and sermon at 11 a. m.; evensong and sermon at 7 p. m. The following is the music:

MORNING.

Venite .... Cathedral Psalter
Psalms ....Cathedral Psalter
Benedicite ....M. S.
Benedictus ....Langdon
Kyrie .... M. S.
Hymns 92, 263

EVENING.

Psalms ....Cathedral Psalter
Cantate .... Woodward
Deus Misereatur .... Lyttleton
Hymns 84, 629, 24
Vesper Hymn ....

At St. John's church there will be morning prayer at 11 and evensong at 7, the rector, Rev. Percival Jenns, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Andante in C .... Silas
Hymns 84, 86 250
Organ—Fugue in E flat .... Rinck

EVENING.

Organ—The Hymn of Nuns .... Wely
Hymns 94, 88, 288
Organ—Gloria in B flat .... Haydn

After evensong the first of the Lenten series of organ recitals will be given as follows:

Organ Solo—The Pilgrims' March..Wagner
Mr. A. Longfield.
Soprano Solo—Remember Now Thy Creator .... Topliff
Mrs. Belyea.
Organ Solo—The Mariners' Hymn.Dr.Chipp
Mr. A. Longfield.
Tenor Solo—Recit.—And God Created Man. Air, In Native Worth....Haydn
Mr. Firth.
Descriptive Organ Solo—The Monk's Hymn in the Cloister ....G. Lange
Mr. A. Longfield.
Soprano Solo—Hear Us, O Father...... ....G. Knopfel
Mrs. Stainland.
Organ Solo—The Lord Is Great ....Haydn
Mr. A. Longfield.

Mr Longfield purposes giving selections of music appropriate to the season every Sunday evening during Lent, and will be glad to hear from any lady or gentleman willing to assist him.

At St. Saviour's church the services will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer, Rev. W. D. Barber; 7 p. m., evening prayer. Lenten week-day services—Wednesday, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Friday, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; confirmation class Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At St. Andrews' Presbyterian church, E. G. Taylor, of Alberni, will preach in the morning and Rev. W. Leslie Clay in the evening; Sunday school, 2:30; Bible class, 3 p. m. The musical portions follow:

Fire Insurance

HEISTERMAN & CO.
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Bank Exchange Restaurant

Cor. Yates and Langley streets. Open day and night. Private rooms for banquets and parties. Best attendance. Everything strictly first-class. GIVE US A CALL.

MORNING.

Organ—Communion .... Guilmant
Psalm 17
Hymns 89, 267, 262
Organ—Procession .... Batiste

EVENING.

Organ—Prayer .... Lemmens
Psalms 44
Anthem—Hearken Unto Me My People .... Sullivan
Solo, Mr. Herbert Taylor.
Hymn 268
Solo—The Ransomed of the King .... Phillips
Miss Haughton.
Hymn 203
Organ—Grand Chorus ....Guilmant

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:30. Junior Endeavor at 10 a. m. Senior Endeavor at 8 p. m.

* * *

Metropolitan Methodist church, services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., the pastor, Rev. E. S. Rowe, being the preacher at both services. Morning subject, "The Temptation of Jesus"; evening subject, "Making a New Start in Life."

MORNING.

Voluntary—Romance in D flat.... Lemare
Hymn 127
Anthem—Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled ....Trembath
Hymn 134
Offertory—Slumberlied .... Schumann
Hymn 136
Voluntary—Andante Pastorale ....Loud

EVENING.

Voluntary—Priere Offertoire ...... Devred
Hymn 183
Anthem—In Humble Faith and Holy Love ....Garrett
Hymn 207
Offertory Solo—Fear Ye Not O Israel.Buck
Mr. Gideon Hicks.
Hymn 233
Voluntary—Oh, Shining Light.... Adams

At the Centennial Methodist church, Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B. A., pastor, services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m. The pastor will preach at both services.

At Victoria West Methodist church, Rev. Gordon Tanner, B. A., pastor. Sunday morning subject, "Obedience"; Sunday evening, special sermon to men, "Can the Church Keep the Workingman?"

* * *

Congregational church, Temperance hall, Pandora street. This being the first anniversary of Rev. R. B. Blyth's pastorate, special sermons will be preached morning and evening by Rev. G. S. Brett, pastor-elect of Maple street Congregational church. Sunday school and Bible class as usual at 2:30 p. m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 8:15, after the evening service.

* * *

There will be morning and evening prayer at 11 and 7, at the Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal). The subject of the Bishop's sermon in the morning is, "Sorrow For the Lost." During the Lenten season the Bishop will hold Bible readings at his residence on Friday afternoons at 4 o'clock. The musical arrangements are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Berceuse .... Barbler
Venite, Psalms ....16th Morning
Te Deum .... Jackson in F
Benedictus .... Langdon
Anthem—Seek Ye the Lord...... Roberts
Solo, Mr. Kingham.
Hymn 143
Organ—Pilgrims' March ....Clark

EVENING.

Organ—Intermezzo ....Mascagni
Psalms ....16th Evening
Cantate .... Crotch
Deus ....Littleton
Hymns 150, 280
Organ—March ....Berthler

* * *

At Calvary Baptist church, pastor, Rev. J. F. Vichert, M. A., services will be held Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "The Man With an Angel's Face"; evening, "The Pleasures of Sin." The ordinance of Believer's Baptism will be administered at the evening service. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m.; B. Y. P. U., Tuesday at 8 p. m.

* * *

Victoria Harbor Mission, first Sunday in Lent. Evensong and mission addresses in the Seamen's institute, Store street, at 7 p. m. J. S. Bailey, missioner.

* * *

Christadelphians hold public meetings in the A. O. U. W. building, room No. 1, upstairs, every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. A lecture will be given this evening entitled, "Does Death End All?" Seats free; no collection.

* * *

Truth Students' association, Williams' block, Broad street. Meeting Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

* * *

Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical society, lodge No. 87, holds its Lotus group for children at 2:30 p. m. in the Williams' block, 28 Broad street. The Sunday public meetings are held on the first Sunday of each month at 8:15 p. m.

* * *

The Society of Friends meet for worship as follows: In the large Labor hall over Porter's store, corner Douglas and Johnson street, morning, 11 o'clock; evening, 7 o'clock. Special meeting for young people at 3:30. Mrs. Alma G. Dale expects to be present at all these gatherings. All welcome. No collection. Week night meetings, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 o'clock.

* * *

The Sunday service of the Christian Scientists' society is held at 87 Pandora street at 11 a. m.

BENEFIT MATINEE.

Performance at Institute Hall Attracts a Large Audience.

The matinee given at Institute hall yesterday afternoon for the benefit of M. Sonnichsen, cornettist of the Savoy orchestra and a member of the City band, was well attended, the large hall on View street being well-filled. The programme was a good one, and to judge by the generous applause was appreciated by the audience. The opening number was an overture by the Zimmerman orchestra, and then Miss Claude Warde was heard in several rag-time gems, and Mamie Davis gave a good song and dance. Jack Symonds was heard in a laughable monologue, and Miss Celia DeLacy followed with the rendition of several ballads. Master Rausch gave an acceptable cornet solo, and Clara Lewis sang two songs in good style. Misses Nell St. John, Flora Dubois and Fannie Foster contributed several acceptable numbers and Signor Salvini, who was in good voice, was heard in vocal solos. Travers and Colburn gave a good sketch, interpolating some good solos, and after another orchestra selection, Major McGuire brought a good programme to a close with an exhibition of swordsmanship, cutting potatoes in twain on the neck and hand of his assistant, and performing other feats with the sword and sabre.

THE YREKA MINE.

Company Installing New Machinery—Ore Values Increasing.

N. S. Clarke, manager of the Yreka mine, Mount Richards, came down from the mine last night. The company has just received a new hoisting plant, which is being installed and will greatly expedite operations. Mr. Clarke reports that the ore at the bottom of the shaft gives a larger percentage in gold than any so far met with, and a marked improvement in the general character of the ore is observable as depth is attained.

The Finest Made—Martell's Three Star brandy.

POODLE DOG MENU.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16th.
PRICE 50 CENTS.
From 5 to 8:30 p. m.

SOUP—Kidney Broth; Puree Tomato; Consomme.
FISH—Steamed Clams; Boiled Salmon, Parsley Sauce; Baked Black Bass, Espagnole; Fried Silver Smelts, Sauce Tartar.
SALAD—Crab Mayonnaise.
BOILED—Lipton's Finest Ham, Champagne Sauce.
ENTREES—Escalloped Oysters au Gratin; Belgian Hare Pie; Curried Duck, Rice Croquettes; Devilled Crab en Shell; French Pancake.
ROAST—Young Chicken Stuffed; Saddle of Mutton with Jelly; Prime Ribs of Beef, Horseradish.
VEGETABLES—Artichokes; Cream Corn; Boiled Onions; Boiled, Mashed, Brown Potatoes.
DESSERT—Queen of Puddings, Cream Sauce; Pumpkin, Apple, Mince Pie; Compote Peaches; Fresh Rhubarb; Strawberry Preserves, Whipped Cream; Vanila Ice Cream; Claret Wine Jelly; Mixed Fruit; Cake; American and Canadian Cheese; Cafe Noir.

Imported Claret, 25 cents per pint.

Lunch Salmon

In Half Pound and One Pound Tins.

5c. and 10c. each.

MOWAT & WALLACE GROCERS, COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS

YOUR TREES Should Be Sprayed

Before they begin to bud, with

PENDRAY'S WINTER SPRAY

Made according to the Government's instructions, by W. J. PENDRAY, B. C. Soap Works, Victoria. Write for particulars.

A Mason & Risch Piano and Pianola

The "Mason & Risch" Piano and the Pianola together should be in every home. The construction of the Pianola requires a first class piano in order to produce the best music with correctness. The Mason & Risch Piano has all the qualities that are necessary in tone and construction for producing good music. Call in and inspect these instruments, at our warerooms.

The Hicks & Lovick Piano Co.

Showrooms, 88 Government Street.

REDUCTIONS

IN

Suits, Overcoats, Vestings, Pantings.

Including a selection just received. Prices will be reduced until the end of February, at

ALEX. PEDEN'S

Merchant Tailor

36 FORT ST. *Successor to Geo. R Jackson*

FOR SALE

A number of New Buggies, Phaetons and Carts direct from the factory in the East. All are made in the latest up-to-date styles and fitted with rubber tired wheels, to make quick sales. These fine vehicles will be SOLD VERY CHEAP.

Also a lot of good second-hand Buggies, Phaetons, etc., that will be sold cheap to make room for new stock.

All are now on view in the brick building opposite the Victoria Transfer Company's Stables, Broughton street, foot of Broad street.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.

TELEPHONE 129.

TEAS & COFFEES

IT DRAWS

Fragrant and delicious "Rickshaw" Ceylon Tea.

To Prove

Our statement we may say that it has been awarded 10 Gold Medals for purity, strength and flavor, by the greatest Tea Tasters in the world.

What We Say

Is the truth. We will gladly give to you a sample of the Tea that you may test it.

JAMESON

33 Fort St., Victoria.

Special Bargains

—IN—

LADIES' AND GENTS' CHAMOIS VESTS, CHEST PROTECTORS, ETC.

Protect yourself in time!

Don't fail to try our Compound Cough Syrup. A sure cure for Coughs, etc.

B. C. Drug Store,

Phone 556. 27 Johnson St.

JUST RECEIVED

100 New and Beautiful Songs

From the great Music Publishing House of

Oliver Ditson & Co.

Including the following Standard Favorites:

"There, Little Girl, Don't Cry"; Bartlett's "Dream"; The famous Stein Song, "Doan Ye Cry, Ma Honey"; Sweetest Story Ever told"; and 95 others, at

Fletcher Bros.

93 Government Street.

THE BRITISH WAR OFFICE HAS PLACED ORDERS FOR 253

Remington Typewriters.

This is another evidence of the universal popularity of this Machine, and speaks well for its lasting qualities, and which no one is better able to judge than JOHN BULL himself.

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105 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

General Contractor and Teamster

All kinds of heavy work done by truck carts and teams; also ploughing, day work or contracts, sand, gravel, black earth, stone and several good horses suitable for farm work for sale. Orders promptly executed. Telephone 702B.

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Is the most prominent part of your get-up. You want it rich and beautiful, yet neat and not gaudy. We are showing in our east window some beautiful creations that were chosen primarily to meet these requirements. 50 cents each.

W. G. Cameron,

Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson St.

CAN'T YOU SEE?

If you don't see properly—if your eyes are not comfortable—if you have eye strain and feverish lids, you should have your eyes examined.

We'll improve them without doubt, and may be able to cure them for you.

A. P. BLYTH,

Scientific Optician and Watchmaker.
65 Fort Street, near Douglas.

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Boilermakers, Engineers and Founders

FITTINGS AND SUPPLIES.

Material and workmanship guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

Works Tel. 681. Andrew Gray, Prop.; Res. Tel., 100.

NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.

FORT ST.

Football in Pouring Rain

Three Matches Played And Two Others Postponed on Account of Wet Weather.

Fernwoods Make Good Their Title of Champion Basketball Team.

Of the five football matches arranged for yesterday afternoon, three were played, the others being postponed on account of the wet weather. The Garrison defeated the Senior Columbias in a City League game at Work Point, by 4 goals to 1; the Intermediate Victoria Wests won from the Boys' Brigade at Beacon Hill, the score being 4 goals to 3, and the Victoria Juniors vanquished W. Blackbourne's team at the Caledonia grounds by 8 points to 6. The Intermediate Columbias postponed their match with the Virago, and the junior game between South Park school and the Boys' Brigade was also postponed.

SOLDIERS WON.

The Association football match at Work Point between the Garrison and Senior Columbias resulted in a victory for the soldiers, the score being 4 goals to 1. The state of the ground prevented good combination and the Garrison thus had the advantage, as the light Columbias depend in a great measure upon their fine combination. After 10 minutes' hard play, the soldiers scored, but the Columbias had the best of the game for some time afterwards and 15 minutes later C. Berkeley evened up matters with a swift shot. Both sides worked very hard to secure another point, but when half time was called the score was one goal all. When play was resumed, the Columbias went away with a rush and Berkeley beat Harvey, the Garrison goal keeper, with a fine shot. However, the referee refused to allow the point, claiming there had been a foul. Shortly afterwards G. Wilson sent the ball between the posts, but the referee again refused to give the Columbias a goal. The soldiers then pressed, and succeeded in scoring, but the Columbias claimed off-side, which the referee would not grant. The score was now 2-1 in favor of the Garrison, and the Columbias, becoming disheartened by the decisions given against them, the soldiers rushed matters and added two more goals in quick succession. The Columbias then pulled themselves together and made a number of determined attacks on the soldiers' goal, but their efforts came too late. The Garrison put up a stubborn defence, and when time was called the Columbias were beaten by 4 goals to 1.

The score in the City League is as follows:

	Play.	Won.	Lost.	D'wn.	Pts.
Victoria	2	2	0	0	4
Garrison	2	2	0	0	4
Columbias ...	3	1	2	0	2
Fernwoods ..	3	0	3	0	0

It will be noticed that the same two teams which put up such a hard fight for the championship of British Columbia are the leaders in the league.

INTERMEDIATES.

The Victoria West Intermediate Association football team won the City League championship by defeating the Boys' Brigade at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon, with a score of 4 goals to 3, after a stubborn up-hill fight. Victoria West won the toss and played down-hill with a slight wind in their favor. But the Boys' Brigade, although playing up-hill, had much the best of the game at first, and T. Peden scored with a fine shot. Shortly afterwards, the Brigade forwards rushed the ball through the Victoria West goal, giving James Bay boys a good lead. The Victoria West forwards did not seem to work well together and chance after chance was missed. Then R. Johnstone secured the ball and added another point to the Brigade score. At half time the Brigade held a lead of three points, but a surprise was in store for them. When play was resumed, the Victoria West forwards made a determined rush and forced the ball through the Brigade goal, making the score 3-2 in favor of the Brigade. Shortly afterwards Okell received a good pass and evened the score with a swift shot. With the championship in sight, the Victoria West forwards made rush after rush, and the Brigade backs had a warm time for a few minutes. At length the Brigade forwards broke away and in turn attacked hotly, but the Victoria West defence was sound and the ball was always returned well up the field. Victoria West being awarded a free kick for off-side, the Brigade backs returned the ball well up the field, but Wiggins sent in a long shot. Bishop was off-side, but he did not touch the ball. However, the Brigade backs, seeing that he was off-side, did not attempt to touch the ball, which was kicked through the goal by Dakers. Referee Rutherford allowed the point, and time being called, Victoria West were champions, having won at the last moment. For Victoria West, Okell, Dakers, Wiggins and Baker were very prominent; while T. Peden, R. Johnstone, J. Johnstone, A. Belyea, G. Temple and A. Haughton worked hard and unselfishly for the Brigade. W. Rutherford acted as referee.

RUGBY MATCH.

A number of spectators, including a few ladies, watched the Rugby game between the Victoria Juniors and W. Blackbourne's team, at the Caledonia grounds, and the mishaps of the players caused great amusement. The rain came down heavily and the ground was very soft and damp. In the first half, Marshall dashed across the line about a minute after the start. The try was not converted. Shortly afterwards Kerfoot made a good run and scored. R. Gibson neatly converted. With 8 points against them, W. Blackbourne's team made a number of determined rushes, but when half time was called, the score remained the same. Upon changing ends, the Juniors were gradually pressed back, but they broke away and made a rush, which R. McDonald stopped. Securing the ball, he drew his man and passed to Blackbourne just at the right moment. The latter made a great effort and ran three-quarters the length of the field, eluding Marshall's grasp and scoring. The attempt at goal failed. The score was now 8 points to 3, in favor of the Juniors, but B. Blackbourne added three points to his side's score by taking a pass from L. Foote and dashing across the line. The attempt to convert again failed. Being two points behind, Blackbourne's team made a number of swift rushes, but although they forced the ball over the line several times, the Juniors always managed to touch down in self-defence. When time was called the Juniors were victorious, the score being 8 points to 6.

E. Whyte gave great satisfaction as referee.

BASKETBALL.

Fernwoods Now Champions of the City League.

The Fernwoods are the basketball champions of Victoria. They defeated the Victoria Athletic club with a score of 17 points to 12, at the Drill hall last night, after one of the most hotly contested games ever seen here. Realizing that if they lost, their chances for the championship would be gone, the V. A. C. boys played as they have never played before, and at one time looked sure winners, but their opponents outstayed them and also shot better in the last few minutes. The V. A. C.'s started with a rush, and F. Smith put the ball in the basket from the field, making the score 3 points to nil, in favor of the V. A. C. The Fernwoods then essayed to score, but failed, and the V. A. C.'s being awarded a free shot, E. Burns added another point to their score. C. Fairall and E. Burns then missed two free shots, but the latter player netted the ball with a fine shot from the field, making the score 7-0 in favor of the V. A. C. The Fernwoods made great efforts to put the ball in the basket, but their usually reliable shots, the Fairall brothers, were off-color in the first part of the game, and when the referee's whistle blew for half time, the V. A. C.'s were leading by 8 points, F. Smith having added a point from a free shot. When play was resumed, Charlie Fairall at once scored from the field, and after some fast and furious play, his brother Will duplicated his performance, making the score 8-6 in favor of the V. A. C. The hopes of the Fernwoods supporters rose after these successes, but they were dashed for a time, as F. Smith added three points to the V. A. C.'s score with a quick shot. The Fernwoods being awarded a free shot, C. Fairall netted the ball, making the score 11-7. The same player scored from the field amidst great excitement, and the play was watched very eagerly, as the game was anyone's. F. Smith added a point from a free shot, and the V. A. C.'s, who were two points ahead, made great efforts to secure a more substantial lead, but the Fairall brothers spoiled their chances. Charlie missed a free shot, but when F. Smith had done the same thing, W. Fairall made a long shot and scored, amidst the frantic cheers of the Fernwoods supporters. From then on the games was the Fernwoods'. They increased their lead of one point to four, as W. Fairall again scored from the field. Four free shots were then missed, each side having two tries at the basket. W. Fairall, who seemed to have usurped his brother Charlie's powers for once, then scored from a free shot, and the game, with the championship of the city, was the Fernwoods', the score being 17 points to 12.

For the Fernwoods, W. Fairall was the star, his shooting in the second half of the game being brilliant. C. Fairall played well, but his shooting was not so accurate as usual. W. Peden, Shotbolt and R. Dalby played a very hard game, checking and passing well. For the V. A. C.', F. Smith and E. Burns were the most successful shots, and their all-round work was good. H. Jesse worked very hard and checked his man well. W. Lorimer and E. Milne were a fine pair of guards, their defensive work being excellent. W. Lorimer unfortunately hurt his back at the end of the game and had to be carried from the field. The checking was very close and as a result there was not so much combination as usual. I. Noot gave entire satisfaction as referee. The linesmen were T. Burgess and G. Burns.

The League standing is as follows:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Dwn.
Fernwoods [illegible]	3	3	0	0
V. A. C.	3	1	2	0
J. B. A. A.	2	0	2	0

HUNT CLUB.

Few Turned Out for Yesterday's Cross-Country Run.

The Victoria Hunt club meet yesterday was at Colwood, "With Heighho! the winds and the rain!" For on occasions when paper chasing is toward, with few exceptions, "The rain, it raineth every day." Fortunately, at the time of the meet, the wind had dropped, but the rain had not finished dropping, and was sufficient to damp the ardor of all but the keenest. Perhaps, also, ping-pong, hockey, etc., kept away some who usually ride; but whatever the causes, the field comprised the magnificent number of six. Some thought there were not enough for a paper chase, and they asked each other, at the meet, what they had better do.

"By any reasonable plan,
We'll make you happy, if we can.
Our own convenience count as nil!
It is our duty, and we will."

(To put put it in the words of the poet—slightly altered.)

So it was decided that those who would have been "hares," should leave their paper behind, and that all together should have a quiet ride over the line which the hares would have taken. There being no quarry in front, there was no need for haste; so whether from choice or no, to put it poetically again (with slight alterations):

"Slowly they rode, as they were bid;
It was their duty, and they did."

It was very exciting. Nevertheless, five derived sufficient enjoyment from their ride to repay them for turning out under circumstances so unpropitious. The sixth disappeared from view, or was left behind near the beginning of the ride, and though the others waited long, and shouted loud, they saw his face no more. There were plenty of fences to jump, which all negotiated successfully, and there was a little spurting on the steeplechase course, which nobody could resist.

Amongst the horses was a good old stager who has been greatly missed of late, who went as well as ever under a rider who knew not before the excellent qualities of his mount, with which he was greatly pleased, judging by the expression of his very dirty face—as well as his words, after chasing another horse and rider on the steeplechase course.

PREPARING DOGS.

How to Get the Dog in Condition For Bench Show.

The following article on preparing dogs for the bench show should be carefully read by fanciers who intend showing at the Victoria Kennel club's show, which is to be held on April 3, 4 and 5:

While condition is not everything in dog showing, it goes a long way towards influencing the judges in their decisions, and is therefore of paramount importance in a show specimen. In getting a dog into condition, the purpose for which each breed exists must be carefully borne in mind, for whereas one would be in condition well clothed in flesh, another similarly constituted would be voted out of condition. This is what puzzles the novice. He sees a St. Bernard clothed with flesh, and a greyhound which appears to him to be nothing but bones and muscles, and both, he may be told, are in first class show condition. Each breed has its peculiarity, and while there is a certain amount of flesh required to show off the animal's contour to the best advantage, overfeeding in any breed is to be condemned. The condition in which cattle and pigs are shown at our agricultural shows is not that required in any breed of dogs. St. Bernards, Mastiffs, and some of the large breeds, in which size is a point of great value, may be shown in a higher condition than a Collie or a Terrier, which ought always to appear in the ring in a supple condition, in order to display his activity to the best advantage. Overfeeding in any breed is not only detrimental to the health of the dog, but is very often the cause of sterility in the bitches. There ought to be always a certain amount of condition if the dog is to be maintained in good health, and be a pleasure to his owner, and if he has been regularly fed, groomed, and exercised, and his kennel kept scrupulously clean, it will be no very difficult task to make him spic and span for the show ring. But a dog cannot be put into condition or made ready for a show at a day's notice, if he has been previously neglected. If dogs are intended for show, they must have strict attention paid them from the hour of their birth.

"Have you made any progress with your new novel?" asked his friend. "Oh, yes," said the hustling young author; "I've selected a name and a press agent."—Brooklyn Life.

The Army of Abyssinia

Impressions Received By British Officer of Emperor Menelik's Forces.

Picturesque Sight Marked By Gorgeous Apparel and Fine Horsemanship.

Capt. Ralph B. Cobbold in London Express.

The author of the following article was sent out to Abyssinia by the British Government on account of his experience and tact in dealing with natives. He was charged with one or two presents from King Edward VII. to the Emperor Menelik, and his chief mission was, in co-operation with Major Hanbury-Tracy, to see that Menelik's army acted in intelligent concert with the British Camel Corps under Colonel Swayne.

One fine morning in the spring of this year I stood with Major Hanbury-Tracy on a grassy slope in Abyssinia, five miles out of Harrar, to watch the approach of Ras Makonnen and his army into the town.

The day was just breaking, and across a purple mist that lay in the valley below us, like a dividing line, I could see on the opposite slopes numerous moving specks of white. As the sun rose higher, its dazzling rays seemed to bridge the distance, and the specks three miles away became a vast restless camp of human beings.

All about us, and stretching far along the road back to Harrar, were throngs of natives rushing excitedly to meet the approaching cavalcade.

Suddenly the distant camp broke and formed into line—which I afterwards knew to be a mile in length—and began its march towards us. First to arrive was a group of girls, half clad and wild, chanting songs that never had a tune. Then came a troop of sixty horsemen, who, heedless of the throng, pushed their way hither and thither, dashing in and out over ground that would have made even the most reckless hunter pause.

For one brief instant it seemed as if we would be stampeded by their mad onward rush, but with marvelous skill they swerved in time, passing so close that we could see every detail of their strange, fantastic garb. Bare of head and feet, and fierce of face, with breeches made of cotton cloth that fitted tight about the ankles but grew looser at their thighs, and their bodies swathed in gay silk blouses, over which hung jackets made of lions' skins, they made a wondrous picture.

The very horses they bestrode, finely bred animals, with gorgeous trappings, appeared to realize and to rejoice in the fine show they made as they flew past, urged at top speed by their riders, who, regardless of the crowd, and of all the rules of cautious horsemanship, hurled darts at one another with startlingly unerring aim, each man warding off the missles that came his way by catching them on the raw-hide, silver-embossed shield which he carried.

By now the sun was high in the sky, and, as though to complete the bizarre picture, there rose a fleeting cloud that rolled along between us and the light, and threw a portentous shadow, scurrying down the distant hills and over all the snake-like army, until, passing over our heads, it sped on to point the way to some far goal beyond.

Following after the meteor-like dart-throwing horsemen came lines of sedate-looking mules laden with elephant and rhinoceros tusks, and after these some 200 men, evidently of much importance; for, borne in front of such, were long poles from the tops of which dangled elephants' tails and shaggy fragments of lions' manes, denoting in each man's case the animals he had killed.

About the forehead of these men were bound bands of red and yellow silk, indicating other and more distinguished deeds, and all were shouting and singing ballads of their own prowess.

To add to the pandemonium necessary to satisfy the savage spirit, a band of twenty drummers, each with two drums tied in front of him on his mule, came pounding by, putting into their work a vigor and a technique all their own.

Next a troop of horsemen gaily caparisoned and armed with swords, shields and breech-loading rifles, and bearing pennons of green and yellow and carmine; their chiefs or leaders were distinguished by cloaks of varied richness and color—purple, green, or scarlet predominated—and all elaborately covered with gold and silver filligree.

A little space, and there appeared a kindly, placid, benignant looking man of fine intellectual face and dignified bearing, but thin and worn. His coat was of plain, black velvet, beneath which shone a scarlet shirt, with nether garments of the customary cool and spotless white. A beaver hat, also black, completed the costume.

No one could doubt who was the central figure of all this pageant, as, flanked on either side by patriarchial chiefs, and followed by a swarm of courtiers, he rode as one whose very presence meant some mystic good to all this dusky multitude. Regardless of hoofs and of clubs, laid on with no gentle force, the people fought their way up close to him, making frantic efforts to kiss his hand, his foot, his robe, his horse, or, failing these, even the ground beneath him.

Catching sight of us he paused, dismounted, and came forward to bid us welcome, and to invite us to ride beside him.

So it happened that we were with the great Ras Makonnen, cousin to the Emperor Menelik, when he brought his bride in state to her new home in Harrar.

Talking pleasantly through an interpreter we found that he took a deep interest in the impressions we had formed of his country, and he made many courteous inquiries regarding the pleasure we took in the capital.

As we neared the outlying circular, conical, thatched houses, we passed the Soudanese guard, under Comte Guibourgere, who has so patiently and successfully trained them, and soon afterwards our own Somali escort, who smartly presented arms.

On either side of the broad, grassy road long lines of soldiers extended as far as the town gates, where, on a square of brilliant turf, was spread a carpet. Here the Ras was met by the chiefs of his priesthood, with whom he spent five minutes in conversation, afterwards remounting and passing on, still between long lines of Abyssinian warriors, who, with broad red bands around their wrists, and with gay pennons placed at intervals down their line, guarded the path of his approach, and bowed to the ground as he passed.

The bride—a child of thirteen years—had made her way almost as rapidly, but with a separate escort of her own, and now appeared upon the scene on a gaily decked mule.

To the thunder of a salute of 21 cannon, a relic of the days when Major Hunter was in charge of Harrar after its abandonment by the Egyptians in 1885—she disappeared within the city gates. As she did so the long lines of soldiers fired a feu-de-joie—with ball cartridge, be it noted—but fortunately no one was hurt, as sometimes happens; and, the procession being over, we separated for breakfast, Major Hanbury-Tracy and myself deeply impressed by our first view of the great Abyssinian leader and his devoted army, with which we were about to come in so close contact.

CLARA MATHES COMPANY.

Concluding Performances of Engagement at the A. O. U. W. Hall.

The Clara Mathes company completed their engagement at the A. O. U. W. hall last night, much to the regret of the many patrons of the popular-priced Yates street theatre. The company has been in Victoria for two weeks, and a number of good plays have been ably presented, and with correct costuming and good staging, the audiences which have nightly greeted the players, have been well pleased. As a stock company, and especially a stock company playing at popular prices, the Clara Mathes company is certainly much above the average, and Victorians will look forward to their return engagement announced for two months hence, with pleasure. Yesterday a matinee was given during the afternoon, and the pretty drama "Nell Gwynne" was well presented, and last night this capable company produced Daudet's "Sappho" before a large audience as its closing bill. Miss Clara Mathes had the title role and gave a charming presentation of the heroine of Daudet's great tale of Paris. Miss Mathes is an artist, and with her good characterizations of many widely different roles in which she has appeared during the engagement here, she has won many friends. Mr. Seven-Oakes made a capital "Jean Goussin." As Uncle Cesare, Mr. M. W. Marsh was very good, and Mr. F. Sawyer, a clever comedian, acted well as M. Hettema. Miss Emma Mathes did some very good work in the role of Mme. Hettema, and Miss Desmonde was a vivacious Francine, in fact, all the members of the company well acquitted themselves, and the presentation of the dramatization of Daudet's story was good. A pleasing feature of these performances given by the Clara Mathes company has been the introduction of specialties of no mean order between the acts, and the audience is not kept waiting to be amused while the curtain is down. Last night several good specialties were given, including illustrated songs by Miss Emma Mathes and eccentric dancing by Mr. Sawyer. The company intends to return to this city two months hence with a new repertoire, and without doubt will be greeted with large houses.

WILL COME HERE.

Veteran Firemen of San Francisco Contemplate Visit to Victoria.

The Veteran Firemen of San Francisco are desirous of coming to Victoria during their annual excursion in the summer. They would come here to take part in the Dominion Day celebration and all they ask is that the city pay the expenses of their band, which they always carry with them. After visiting Victoria they would go to the Sound cities. Mr. T. S. Burnes of San Francisco, formerly of Victoria, and ex-Chief Deasy have interested themselves in the matter, and the Tourist association will be asked to assist. The following letter has been received by Mr. Deasy from Mr. Burnes:

San Francisco, Feb. 11th, 1902.

Mr. Thomas Deasy:

My Dear Friend:—Mr. Stephen Bonner, president of the San Francisco Veteran Firemen, called on me today and said it was his opinion that the association would pay a visit to Victoria, if arrangements could be made, and participate in the celebration on Dominion Day, July 1st. They will take with them 100 men and their own band. It is the band question that is a sticker to them, and if in some way or other their expenses could not be met. They always go in uniform and bring along the little engine they used years ago in putting out fires. I told them I would write you, as well as my father, and see if some kind of a proposition could not be made in regard to their band. They, the old vets., ask for nothing, as they always pay their own expenses. I thought the old firemen of Victoria might in some manner raise a few hundred dollars to help out the expense of their traveling band. They will in all probability bring an extra 100 people with them, families and friends, and it would be a good advert[illegible]t for good old Victoria. They could [illegible] in Victoria for a couple of days and go up the Sound to Seattle, Wash., for the 4th of July, where a great reunion of all the vets.' of Sound cities would meet them. This, I believe, they will do should they go north.

I hear from the old town every once in a while, and all say Victoria is holding her own. I will await an answer. Wishing you well.

I remain, respectfully yours,
THOMAS S. BURNES.

HOCKEY.

United Service Defeated by the Victoria Team.

The Victoria Hockey club defeated the United Service team at Oak Bay park yesterday afternoon with a score of 7 goals to 1. The game was not so one-sided as the score indicates, as the United Service men played well together and gave their opponents some very anxious moments. But the Victoria forwards, although showing signs of want of practice, were very swift, and their shooting was good, consequently the United Service goal keeper failed to stop seven shots, "Ken" Scholefield securing three goals, T. Patton two, A. Gillespie one and D. Rogers one. The ground was sticky, which made steady combination impossible, but at times the forward play on either side was very fine. The United Service men played steadily and well together, but they lacked Victoria's speed. If the local boys will get together and practise steadily, they will have a team which will take a lot of beating, and one which will make Vancouver think they had better return to Rugby football. C. McLean played a fine game in goal for Victoria. The usual week-end practice will be held at Oak Bay park and all members are requested to attend. The return match between the United Service and Victoria will be played on Saturday week, when the former team hope to turn the tables upon the local boys.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Vancouver Ladies' Hockey team will meet the Victoria ladies at Oak Bay park next Saturday afternoon, when a very exciting game is expected. In the match at Vancouver the result was a draw, each side scoring one goal.

The Boys' Brigade and Fernwood basketball teams will play their return match in the Boys' Brigade hall, James Bay, tomorrow evening. The last game was won by the Brigade, but the Fernwoods hope to reverse the score upon this occasion.

HOW THE NEGRO VOTES.

Some yars ago, when Booker T. Washington went to Alabama, the colored people were taking considerable interest in politics, and they were very anxious that he should become one of them politically. One man, who seemed to have been designed by the others to look after Washington's political inclinations, came to him on several occasions and said, with a good deal of earnestness:

"We want you to be sure to vote jes' like we votes. We can't read the newspapers very much, but we knows how to vote, an' we wants you to vote jes' like we votes." He added:

"We watches the white man, an' we keeps watching the white man till we finds out which the way the white man's gwine to vote; an' when we finds out which way de white man's gwine to vote, den we votes 'xactly de other way. Den we knows we's right."—Literary Digest.

Editor Bryan is publishing the Commoner of the ast year in book form. It will probably be dramatized for next season.—Baltimore American.

Genius is only great patience.—Buffon.

Confidence is a plant of slow growth—Lord Chatham.

Canada and English News

How Press Despatches Get "Muddled" Through United States Channels.

And a Wrong Impression Is Given to Dominion Readers.

From Saturady Review.

Two or three Canadian recruits were recently discussing the relations between Canada and England, when somebody asked a question as to the effect of the campaign on the minds of those who had never crossed the Atlantic in their lives, and whose knowledge of Great Britain was principally derived from the newspapers. "You will see," answered one who had already served a year and a half and was anxious to go out again, "that practically every man of them will return as a missionary to further the cause of Imperial unity. I know what happened to the native-born Westerner last time. He went out with the idea that the average Old Countryman was his inferior, mentally and physically. Then he found that the ordinary ranker could march all day, and turn up smiling at the end of it; just as fit and cheerful as if he had been bred on the prairie. On the other hand, the regulars discovered that, in some points, we had the pull over them; our eyesight was better trained; we were handier at getting a wagon out of a tight place; or yanking up fenceposts that were wanted in a hurry; or in all sorts of little emergencies that are constantly cropping up when troops are on the march. Now this increase in mutual respect is a direct result of the war, because, although individually English immigrants get on all right with Canadians, there is no denying that generally the Canadians are apt to suspect the Englishman's efficiency, mental and bodily, not his honesty. In their dealings with Americans the exact reverse is the case. They will watch a Yankee very closely to see that he does not get the better of them, but they do not doubt his capacity. In fact, in one sense they respect him more, and this is not to be wondered at, when we remember the tone of the Canadian daily papers."

Only they who live or have lived in Canada will be able to gauge the full significance of the reference to the Canadian newspaper. All the cable news printed in the Dominion journals passes through United States channels and, as a member of the House of Commons said recently, "gets considerably muddier in the process." The ordinary traveler may cross Canada and hardly become aware of the fact. He will be conscious of an uneasy feeling that affairs at home are not going as they should; that England is rapidly losing caste in the eyes of the world at large; that her statesmen are daily making mistakes in their public utterances; and that her government machinery is hopelessly out of gear. He will also be a little astonished to find that the people of England are paying a good deal more attention to public opinion in the United States than he had ever realized when he was in England. But the impression will wear away after he has left the country, and he will conclude that it was due to some transient circumstance. Englishmen permanently settled in Canada know how much more there is in it than the traveler imagines. American items and American views appear daily in Canadian papers under the heading of "News from the Old Country." It is not the fault of the editors, who do the best they can with the material at their disposal, but the prevailing tone of the comment on public affairs is one of sour dissatisfaction and petulant criticism; while, according to the correspondent, the gratitude of the British public for the slightest token of ordinary good feeling on the part of the United States becomes almost hysterical in its effusiveness. The rancher, whose fondness for the English turf is still strong in his new home, is disgusted to find that the result of every little selling plate won by an American jockey is cabled over at length, while he has to wait two or three weeks to hear the judge's verdict on some big event in which he is strongly interested. His wife is a little surprised to learn that the only conspicuous figures at drawing-rooms and at all prominent social events, are invariably the wives and daughters of American millionaires. If there is any form of athletic contest to be decided in the States or in Great Britain where American competitors are engaged, then all England is waiting breathless for the result. "News" from England sometimes consists of long extracts from anonymous American politicians on the Boer war, the commercial news is largely American, and everything is looked at through Democratic-American spectacles. If the effect produced on the mind of the Englishman settled in Canada is one of resentment and irritation, that on the future generation of native-born Canadians is likely to be more serious and even disastrous. For the pride that a colony takes in her mother country is largely a matter of tradition, and the tradition fostered in the Canadian newspapers is that the friendship of the republic is better than the ties of Empire.

HONGKONG.

Immense Tonnage of Shipping Calling There Yearly.

According to the latest return, Engineering states that the total import trade of Hongkong amounted to 23,205 vessels, of 8,626,614 tons, carrying 6,342,138 tons of cargo, of which 4,198,380 tons were discharged at Hongkong. This does not include the local junk trade. The net increase of imports for the year amounted to 422,717 tons. In exports, however, there was a decrease of 70,666 tons. There has been a great increase in the amount of sugar imported. There are no mines in the colony; but there are granite quarries situated at Shankiwan and Kowloon, the output of which, during the year under review, was valued at $45,000, and $80,000 respectively. The industries of the colony include dock work, launch-building, boat-building, cement manufacturing, papermaking, sugar refining, brick and tilemaking, ropemaking, ironfounding, boilermaking, glass manufacture, vermilion manufacture, and opium boiling. The building of steam launches proceeds apace, nearly 100 having been constructed during the year; and the governor questions if, in any part of the world, better or cheaper steam launches are built than those turned out in Hongkong. The extension of the boilermaking trade, due to this expansion of steamboat building, is now forcing itself on the attention of the authorities, by complaints of the nuisance created by boilermakers who have set up their noisy business in quiet quarters of the town; and proceed to prosecute it day and night; so that it may be found necessary to confine this trade to a particular quarter. The dock accommodation is to be largely increased in the near future. Messrs. Butterfield and Swire have bought a large area and propose to build large docks on it, one of which will be capable of taking in the largest ship now afloat. The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock company have applied for an additional area, upon which it proposes to add another dry dock of equally large proportions; and as the naval yard extension now progressing includes at least one more dry dock of suitable capacity, the docking facilities of Hongkong will in the near future equal, if not exceed, those of any port in the East. The tonnage of British ships entering the harbor of the colony during 1900 was 4,588,610 tons, and clearing 4,566,588 tons. The German shipping showed next, with 959,588 tons entering and 958,571 clearing. Then follow in order the Japanese, French, Chinese, United States, Norwegian and Austrian flags.

THE ALLEGED HUMORISTS.

Matinee girl's note—I must see you at t Matinee girl's note—I must see you at any cost. Actor's answer—All right, buy a ticket for our next performance.—Ex.

Prof. Loeb Is Outdone.

His Discovery That "Electricity is the Basis of Life" is Not New—Dr. McLaughlin Claims it—In Books Written Three Years Ago He Offers Proof of the Influence of Electricity Upon Human Vitality—Old Age Can Be Defied—By Dr. McLaughlin's Method Electricity May Be Used to Renew Youth and Protect the Body From Disease—Note the Comparison Between Prof. Loeb's New Theories and Dr. McLaughlin's Old Ones.

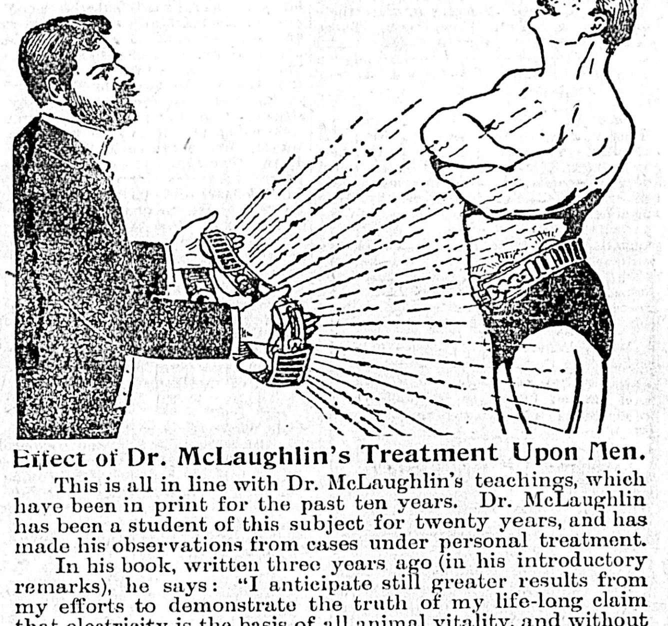
Prof. Loeb of the University of Chicago recently announced that he had discovered that electricity was the basis of life.

He said that the motion of the heart was due, not to the heat, but to the electricity in the body.

"A part of the chemical energy of food stuffs is transformed into electrical energy, which in turn gives energy to the muscles and organs of the body."

The announcement that electricity and not heat is the life is the climax of Prof. Loeb's experiments, which have extended over ten years.

These results, he says, are going to upset most of the teachings of the text books of physiology—that is, they are going to expose the fallacy of medicine as it is administered by the regular physician of to-day.



Effect of Dr. McLaughlin's Treatment Upon Men.

This is all in line with Dr. McLaughlin's teachings, which have been in print for the past ten years. Dr. McLaughlin has been a student of this subject for twenty years, and has made his observations from cases under personal treatment.

In his book, written three years ago (in his introductory remarks), he says: "I anticipate still greater results from my efforts to demonstrate the truth of my life-long claim that electricity is the basis of all animal vitality, and without it we could not live."

In another part of his book Dr. McLaughlin gives a more comprehensive solution of the heat problem than that advanced by Prof. Loeb. Dr. McLaughlin says:

"The food that we eat is treated as fuel by the stomach, just as is the coal in a furnace. The chemical action which is produced upon the food by the acids and juices of the stomach burns the food and causes a carbonic heat. This heat is electricity, and it is forced into the nerves and vital organs and is their life."

Further Dr. McLaughlin says: "The electrical heat generated by the consumption of our food should keep healthy every vital organ of the body. Debility of the vital organs arises when the waste is greater than the repair—when the stomach is not able to generate sufficient electrical heat to supply the demands of nature.

"This excessive waste is due to overtaxation of the vital forces by hard work mentally, grief or worry, extra physical exertion, severe fevers, such as typhoid or malaria, which drain away the vitality and leave the system debilitated."

Now here is where Dr. McLaughlin passes beyond the period covered by Prof. Loeb and shows how this vital electricity, which is the basis of life, may be replaced in the body when lost by the causes producing debility.

He says: "When the stomach is not able to generate sufficient of this energy to supply the demands of the vital organs, the natural result is a lowering of nerve, organic and muscular power—a general debility. Then an artificial agent must be used to assist the stomach. That agent is the Dr. McLaughlin Electric Belt.

The human body charged with this electrical force is proof against the debility usually foreshadowing the decay of old age. There can be no decay where there is sufficient force to keep the heart and vital organs active, and under Dr. McLaughlin's treatment men of 75 and 85 years have found a new lease of life.

An old man who had been wearing a Dr. McLaughlin belt every night for two months wrote:—

"While my age is seventy years, I have become as youthful in health as a man of 35, and am able to do as much work. I am really an old man made young."

Men and women who had been rheumatic cripples for years, and whose cases had defied the best doctors, have secured perfect health from Dr. McLaughlin's Belt.

Mr. David Irving, Cook's Creek, Man., writes Dec. 23. 1901:

"Your electric belt has done wonders for me. It has removed the rheumatism from my leg, arm and shoulder forever. I have had rheumatism for over forty years; in fact, I have not been able to do any hard work for years. Now I can do a fair day's work."

Dr. McLaughlin has not only proven that electricity is the substance of life and organic vitality, but has gone so far as to perfect the best known means of replenishing that force in the body when it is lost. His electric belt is the natural result of scientific study, coupled with experience and mechanical skill.

The current supplied by this appliance enters the body in a glowing stream of vitalizing heat, so gentle that the nerves and vital organs absorb it as freely as a hungry babe drinks milk. This force is added to the natural power generated by the stomach; it saturates every vital part and soon transforms the debilitated body into a natural storage battery, which generates its own health and closes the doors forever to disease and debility.

Any one who will secure me can use my Belt and

WE PAY DUTY.

Dr. McLaughlin's book is published for free distribution to those interested in the development of vigorous health in men and women. It is profusely illustrated and describes his method of treatment and appliances. Sent sealed free on request. Send for it to-day, inclosing this ad.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt has a cure in every town. Upon request the names of your own neighbors who have been cured by it will be sent you.

CAUTION—Beware of concerns offering a thin piece of felt as a substitute for my cushion electrodes. These cheap coverings are used only to disguise their bare metal blistering electrodes. They have to be soaked in water, which quickly dries and leaves them without current. My cushion electrodes are my exclusive invention and cannot be imitated.

If you have one of these old-style blistering belts I will take it in trade for one of mine. I do this, not that the old belt is of any use, for it is not, but to establish the value of my goods with people who have been misled by the false claims of concerns selling a cheap, worthless article.

NOTE WE PAY DUTY

DR. M. C. McLAUGHLIN

106 Columbia Street Seattle, Washington

CURSE OF DRINK IF ANY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY DRINKS, the taste for liquor can be removed permanently by giving Tasteless Samaria Prescription secretly in food or drink. Failure impossible. Free sample, testimonials, price sent sealed. Write SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 37 Jordan street, Toronto, Ont. **CURED SECRETLY**

DOINGS IN LODGE ROOMS

Society Members Are Devoting Themselves to Social Functions at Present.

The doings in society circles this week are an evidence that conventionalities in regard to lodge work are being ignored, and the heavy routine work of the sessions will in the future be followed by lively entertainments. Since the lectures delivered under the auspices of the Federated Board, in which the best speakers and lecturers of the city took part, this character of the work has become quite popular. All the societies have made the lectures a part of their entertainments. That they are popular is evident by the large attendance that follows the announcement. Most of the lectures have been made to apply to the work of each individual society; but others have embraced popular topics. The result of these innovations has had the effect of materially increasing the attendance of members at their meetings.

* * *

The Sons of St. George held a very successful meeting on Monday last, when the rooms were inconveniently crowded. After the routine work and the initiations had been concluded, a very successful concert was given. Bros. Jeeves, Millar, Ward, Penketh and Gough contributed largely towards its success. The grand president of the jurisdiction, Bro. Thos. Bradbury, will be present at the next meeting, when he will deliver an address to the members.

* * *

The Pride of the Island lodge, Sons of England, met on Tuesday last at their rooms in the A. O. U. W. hall. There was a large attendance of members, and after the business had been concluded and the initiations performed, a very enjoyable social was given.

* * *

Dominion lodge, I. O. O. F., met on Thursday last, two members being put through the second degree. At their next meeting two more will be advanced to the second degree. The membership of this lodge is increasing rapidly. Bro. Ed. Bragg will deliver an address on the principles of Odd Fellowship and its application to everyday life. Under the title of "Three Gates of Odd Fellowship," he will illustrate what might be done, and the opportunities lost. The lecture will be given at the meeting held on Thursday, February 27.

* * *

The Sovereign camp of the W. O. W. meet on the 20th instant at Woodstock, Ontario. Bro. W. Jackson, of this city, and Bro. Graves, accompanied by the other British Columbia delegates, left on Monday last for the convention.

* * *

The arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates to the grand lodge of the A. O. U. W. are nearly completed. The grand lodge report will show one of the most successful years in the history of the order.

* * *

Victoria lodge, I. O. O. F., met on Friday evening. Two members were elected and one advanced to the first degree. The team work was a splendid exemplification of what careful training and care can accomplish. Bro. Brayshaw intends visiting the Nanaimo lodges with his team, and their ability will surprise their brethern of the coal camp.

* * *

The Knights of Pythias will have a joint meeting on Thursday next to celebrate the anniversary of the founder's day. Speeches, social, supper and song will make the meeting a very enjoyable one. The day will be celebrated all over the continent. All sojourning Knights are specially invited to attend the meeting on Thursday.

* * *

Capital lodge, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., met on Thursday evening. Three candidates were initiated and fifteen applications for membership were received. The lodge promises to become one of the strongest ladies' lodges in the city.

The Daughters of St. George meet tomorrow evening at their rooms in the A. O. U. W. hall. The district deputy of the order is expected to visit the lodge, and all members are requested to be present.

* * *

Victoria lodge, K. of P., held a very successful meeting on Thursday last. Several members were elected and three applications were received for membership. The drill team of the lodge are getting on very successfully with their work.

* * *

A special meeting of Columbia lodge, I. O. O. F., was held last evening, when a brother from Salt Spring Island was admitted to membership by deposit of card. The brother in question is engaged for five days in the week in "teaching the young idea how to shoot," and consequently could not be present at a regular meeting on Wednesday evening; hence the necessity for a special meeting. On next Wednesday evening members of the encampment are to pay a fraternal visit to Columbia lodge, and there will also be an initiation—a bill of fare which should prove attractive. A meeting of the joint committee appointed by the three lodges to discuss the proposed improvement and extension of the library will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, in the library. A full attendance is desired.

* * *

Court Northern Light, A. O. F., at their meeting on Wednesday evening, under "good of the order," gave a phrenological and hypnotic entertainment. Owing to the indisposition of Dr. de Gulch and Prof. Skyhigh, their parts were taken by P. C. R., Bro. P. R. Smith, and C. R., Bro. J. W. Bolden—Bro. Smith as phrenologist and Bro. Bolden as hypnotist—who gave a first-class exhibition of phrenology, telepathy and hypnotism, having their subjects well under control. At the next meeting the Blue Party, under the captaincy of Bro. J. P. Parker, will give a social entertainment. During the evening the court received a visit from Bro. Parker, D. H. C. R., of the Pacific Subsidiary High court, who gave an interesting account of the flourishing condition of the A. O. F. on the Pacific Coast; more especially of the 30 courts located in San Francisco.

* * *

Alexandra lodge, No. 116, S. O. E., met last Thursday evening in their lodge room, A. O. U. W. hall. There was a good live meeting, there being an initiation, and several important subjects were talked over. No action was taken on any, as it was decided to wait for next meeting, when a larger number of the members would be present.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

LACK OF FORESTS.

Subject Becoming an Important One in "Old Ontario."

According to the report of Mr. Thos. Southworth, director of forestry for the province, 25 per cent. of a country should be perpetually covered with timber to secure favorable climatic conditions and regulate the water supply. Thirty of the counties of Ontario have less than this percentage. York and Peel have only seven per cent., and another country has less than 10 per cent. York county's acreage is 536,015 acres, including 432,235 clearance, 32,934 woodland, and 59,416 waste. Over-clearance is more pronounced in the Western and Midland districts than in the east.

A survey of the forestry situation in Ontario gives reason for both congratulation and dissatisfaction, says the report. The province has gone far towards solving the forestry problem as far as Crown lands are concerned, but the woodland area in older Ontario is getting scantier and scantier, until denudation is imminent. As regards reforestration, he says that Ontario's position is much better than that of the adjoining States, owing to the fact that lands are held by the Crown when timber licenses are granted.

Speaking of the growth of forest reserves, Mr. Southworth says that the Lake Temagami reserve, which comprises 1,400,000 acres, contains from 3,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000 feet, board measure. He recommends the further increasing of these reserves, in districts where the land is fitted for the growth of timber. He says there are large tracts of country on the north shore of the Georgian Bay, and lying along the C. P. R. between Pembroke and Mattawa, which are being reclothed with young pine, and he thinks these could be advantageously set aside as timber reserves, the only difficulty being the cancelling of the licenses. He recommends an addition to the Sibley Township reserve.

Mr. Southworth regards the disposal of the brush, etc., left by the lumbermen, as one of the serious forestry problems. It is a menace because of its combustibility, and it prevents new growths.

Lumbermen, he says, are beginning to realize the value of tanning as an industry, and are paying more attention to the bark of the hemlock.

CASTOR OIL AND PORRIDGE.

Diet That Patients at Fairy Lake Paid High For.

From Toronto Star.

From the northern town of Bracebridge comes the story of Dr. Locke and his lady patients. The story reads like Aladdin and his magic lamp, inasmuch as Dr. Locke made money with almost the same ridiculous ease that the hero of the modern opera and old-time Arabian Nights' story made his. The principal difference is that Dr. Locke kept a place up the northern zone, on Fairy Lake, and instead of commanding the spirits of the lamp to bring him money, he sat down and wrote bills out to some sick ladies and charged them $35 a week for board.

The doctor was doing a splendid business when Medical Detective Rose of this city swooped down on him, and on Monday last he was fined $100 and costs by a Bracebridge Cadi for practising medicine without a registered certificate.

Dr. Locke's patients were Toronto ladies, and for the privilege of living in this frozen zone they paid from $25 to $35 per week. They had implicit faith in Dr. Locke, and one lady testified that she paid $35 weekly, and all the medicine she got was two doses of castor oil. She also testified that she spent six hours in a cold room, wrapped in a blanket smeared with soap. This was a cure for rheumatism.

Another lady, who is the wife of a well known Toronto minister, gave evidence showing that Dr. Locke was very strong on "internal and external electricity," and lake baths were also given the patient, alternated with hot baths and a rolling up in wet sheets. Dr. Locke gave this lady sulphur in her porridge for three weeks at a stretch. The other diet was equally ascetic, such as buttermilk and lard toast for breakfast, potatoes and sprouted dry beans for dinner. By way of variety Dr. Locke would put in a sprinkling of castor oil with the sulphur and porridge. This witness was being treated for goitre.

She paid in all $300, and was no better than when she left Fairy Lake.

A third witness stated that Dr. Locke used an electricity and liquid combination, the liquid coming from a bottle labeled "Hydrozone and Glycozone." The patient also took the castor oil and lake bath treatment and enemas. Dr. Locke said she was suffering from bowel complaint, and the hydrozone and glycozone was for spots on the face. For this the lady paid $35 per week.

Another witness was unhesitating in her statement that her treatment did her more injury than good. The castor oil was administered to her in capsules. She also received severe treatment for blood poisoning. As a suitable exercise the young lady was handed a saw and taught the art of sawing wood.

"Your trouble is nervousness also," is what the doctor said. For sawing wood and swallowing capsules this lady paid $25 per week.

In his defence Dr. Locke stated that he considered that he was protected from the law when he secured Dr. Evans, who was a regular licensed practitioner, as superintendent of the institution. For superintending the wood sawing, lake swimming, castor oil swallowing, porrige eating, Dr. Evans received $100 a season and $1 for each prescription. Dr. Locke denied all knowledge of the sulphur-porridge features, and said his treatment was an electrical one.

The fine was $100, and the costs $40.20.

USES.

Ah, from the niggard treee of time
  How quickly alls the hours!
It needs no toucoh widn or rime
  To lose such facile flowers.

Drift of the dead year's harvesting,
  They clog towrrow's way.
Yet serve to shelter growths of rpsing
  Beneath their warm decay.

Or, blent by plous hands with rare
  Sweet savors of content,
Surprise the soul's December air
  With June's forgotten scent.
  —Edith Wharton in Scribner's Magazine.

Finnegan—"Thim trusts is the ruin av our country. Trusts to the nation, is loike a bile on a mon's soide. Trusts is——" Fagan—"Phwat's the use of talkin'? Why don't yez put a poultice on the bile, an' let her break?"—Politician.

The exact place: Teacher—You may tell where the declaration of Independence was signed. James—Please, ma'am, at the bottom.—Indianapolis News.

FROM COTTAGE TO THE PALACE

Harris Tweed Weavers the Loneliest Manufacturers in Great Britain.

From London Daily Magazine.

The discussion in the Times between "J. C. B."—who is believed to be a well known physician—and Lord Dunmore on the advisability, from a hygienic point of view, of wearing suits made of a certain tweed, has gained for Harris and Lewis a public prominence which perhaps has never before been equalled in the course of their existence.

Harris and Lewis, it may be necessary to explain, is not a trading firm. They are sister islands, or rather, one island so narrow at the boundary that a man can throw a stone across the intervening shingle. They may, by attentive study of a good map of the United Kingdom be found to the west of Scotland. Harris is the seat of manufacture of the cloth—known as Harris tweed—whose qualities have been so roundly denounced by "J. C. B.," and as enthusiastically championed by Lord Dunmore. Of Lewis nothing need be said; indeed, nothing could be said. It is utterly outside history even to the extent of the present dispute.

Harris itself, if it were not for the industry which has brought its name into many a stately home of England, might still be regarded as lingering far in the rear of the world's progress. Harris is undoubtedly mediaeval in its social customs and general conditions of life. Yet the Harrisians are contented if poor, industrious if primitive. Though subjects of King Edward and comprehended in the 1901 census of Great Britain, they speak a language peculiarly their own; they cannot read or write English, never heard of the America's cup, and only the quidnuncs in the thickly populated districts are aware that England is engaged in war with the Boers. The suburban patron of the electric trams and the "Twopenny Tube" cannot conceive how far removed from things modern the average Harrisian really is.

"Twopenny Tube," indeed! In the whole length and breadth of Harris—and is a goodly-sized country—there is not a railway of any kind. Furthermore, there is only one road. It runs—or rather, zigzags—from north to south of the islands of Harris and Lewis, whose length, as the crow flies, aggregates about 60 miles. Houses are so scarce in Harris that in an ordinary school map of the Outer Hebrides each one is represented by a dot!

Tarbert is the metropolis of this distant and solitary slice of Great Britain. Up to recently Tarbert had 20 houses. Tarbert however is forging ahead now that it has been recognized as the centre of the Harris tweed industry, and the population has increased to 200 or thereabouts.

The people of Harris are compulsory vegetarians. Not one family of crofters in 200 ever taste beef. Occasionally the head of the family sallies forth and catches a fish; but such an event is rare. Occasionally a crofter slays a sheep when the animal's fleece-producing capacity is exhausted. The carcase is salted and reserved for special occasions, such as a wedding in the family. Notwithstanding their abstinence from meat, the Harrisians are a sturdy, long-lived, energetic, and cheerful race. They are also very unceremonious. The prefix "mister" is seldom used in Harris, and then only by a visitor. The uninitiated who inquires for Mr. McLeod—pronounced "Cloud"—or Mr. Mackai experiences the greatest difficulty in finding the sought-for person. They are all McLeods, Mackais, Macdonalds, or McAulays. Hence each individual member of the male population is distinguished by a nickname; each woman is the wife, daughter or widow of that nickname.

No poet or artist ever imagined or pictured a desolateness, a barrenness so complete as the interior of Harris. Black, rocky, treeless mountains—that is all.

Harrisians do not travel, for a very excellent reason. They are exceedingly poor, and to reach the nearest important town—Stornoway, in Lewis—costs £2 14s., though it is but 36 miles distant from Tarbert. It may be added, should any one contemplate spending a holiday in Harris, that it can be reached from London in three days, traveling express to Inverness.

In view of the discussion in the Times regarding the sanitariness of the cottages in which the famous homespun is made, a description of a typical Harris home may not be out of place. The crofter builds his own house. It is of crude stone gathered in the neighborhood. No mortar is used, and how the cottages manage to hang together is somewhat of a mystery. The walls are generally about a yard thick. The houses are only one story high.

On entering the door the first thing the visitor sees is a partition of stone, which divides the house into two rooms—"a butt and a benn the hoose," as the Scottish of the mainland call it.

The ground is unboarded, and is mostly bare earth, a sheepskin occasionally adding to the comfort of things. Of furniture there is none, as the working classes of England know it. Even a table is rare, the crofter and his family usually resting their plates on their laps.

The better-class cottages—the detached villas of Harris—have chimneys; the others are provided with a hole made in each corner of the roof. The atmosphere is generally thick with the fumes of burning peat, and this gives the peculiar and not unpleasant odor to Harris tweed.

The cottages are thatched with the straw of oats, which the crofter pulls up by the roots. Probably not more than a dozen of the population of Harris have ever been upstairs. A short time ago a number of female makers of the tweed were brought to London to exhibit their skill, and their efforts to climb upstairs were more amusing than graceful.

The humble makers of the Harris tweed may be described as "the loneliest manufacturers in Great Britain." Though little is known of the conditions under which they live, their productions are appreciated in many parts of Europe, and at Woodstock street, Oxford street, is the headquarters of the Scottish Home Industries association for the sale of the tweeds.

The Kidneys and Uric Acid

Serious Painful Ailments Which Arise from Neglected Kidney Derangements—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills a Thoroughly Effective Cure.

Uric acid is the name given by medical men to the poisonous matter which the kidneys filter from the blood. When the Kidneys are weak, inactive or diseased, they fail to perform their functions as filters, and the uric acid poison remains in the blood to find lodgment in the weaker organs, and produce the most painful and fatal results.

The symptoms of kidney disease, such as backache, frequent and painful urination, deposits in the urine, pains in the sides and limbs, and headaches, are so familiar that it seems unnecessary for anyone to be ignorant of the approach of this dreaded malady. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are ever at hand as a thoroughly effective remedy, as they are for sale by nearly every dealer who pretends to keep any family medicines.

Not only the kidneys themselves become diseased, but the uric acid forms crystals in the joints and muscles, causing the most extreme pain, and what is known as rheumatism, a disease which can never be cured until the kidneys are made healthful and vigorous.

Another form of kidney disease is dropsy and heart failure. In such cases the uric acid turns the blood to water, and causes dropsical swellings, which when in the region of the heart, produce heart failure.

In view of the frightful risks which you run in neglecting kidney derangements, and the undoubted efficiency of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a cure for weak, inactive, diseased kidneys, it remains as a duty for you to apply the remedy and be cured. You can be certain of beneficial results, for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have stood the test of time, and proven their right to first place as a kidney medicine.

In every town, village and township of Canada there are people who can testify to the extraordinary merits of this great remedy. Ask your friends and neighbors about it, or, better still, try it for yourself, and join the ranks of Dr. Chase's admirers. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto.

BUSINESS POINTERS

The Saunders' Grocery Co. are spreading themselves in dead earnest in all kinds of fish in all their various forms and styles, and this is no fish story. Just take a look at their ad. elsewhere.

Campbell's, the Fort street specialist in ladies' ware, have just received a consignment of something new and beautiful in blouses, skirts, gloves, hoisery and corsets. See their ad. elsewhere for particulars.

Everything in neckties from the most modern little bow to the most elaborate and elegant styles obtainable in the fashion markets of the world, are marked away down at prices that will enable everyone to appear respectable, so far as neckties are concerned. They are to be had at Sea & Gowen's, men's furnishers and hatters, 89 Douglas street.

Spring time and the robins return, and The Westside appears on Wednesday in its full dress spring attire before the public of Victoria, resplendent in newness and attractiveness. Neither money nor pains have been spared, either in regard to styles or quality, in any of the departments, and a view of our new stock will reveal the fact that The Westside keep in close touch with the great centres of style and fashion throughout the world. No doubt their grand spring opening will be watched with much interest by the ladies of Victoria and the public generally, as it will be perhaps one of the most, if not the most, brilliant and fashionable display of its kind ever witnessed on the Pacific Coast. No one should miss it. See their opening advertisement on second page.

Patronize home industry by purchasing the iron and brass bedsteads manufactured by Messrs. Taylor & Haggart, 162 and 164 Yates street.

New supplies of ping-pong with extra bats and balls at the Victoria Book & Stationery Co.'s store, Government street.

Fletcher Bros. have just received 100 new and beautiful songs from the great publishing house of Oliver Ditson & Co.

Pendray's winter spray is one of the greatest essentials to the prosperity of your trees, without which good results cannot be relied upon. It is made according to government instructions by W. J. Pendray, B. C. Soap Works, Victoria, B. C.

Broken or discarded jewelry of all kinds repaired or remade as good as new at C. E. Redfern's, 43 Government street.

Jay & Co., seedsmen, 13 Broad street, advise all who require seeds to purchase the home product, which are acclimatized, and good results will be more likely to follow.

Weiler Bros. are advertising some splendid values in dining room and kitchen linoleums, while the carpets they are exposing for sale during their present big carpet sale are superb. See their ad. elsewhere for particulars, etc.

Tenders for the annual contracts for the supply of stores, etc., for the naval works, Esquimalt, are advertised in this paper.

Dixi Ross & Co., in an advertisement elsewhere, ask the public to open their eyes to their system of handling groceries, and be convinced of the saving they can make in the purchase thereof.

Saw mill and loggers' supplies of excellent quality may always be had at the Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd., 32 and 34 Yates street. See their ad. on first page for particulars.

French coffee, from which the Frenchman makes his celebrated cafe noir, can now be had at 15, 20, 25 and 30 cents per lb. at the Tea and Coffee Direct Importers, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. See their ad. on top left hand corner of first page.

The prices which obtain at Stoddart's jewelry store, at all times, are the most reasonable, but during the progress of his stock-taking sale, watches, clocks and jewelry of all kinds are being sold at the lowest possible notch. Now is the time to get what you require in these lines.

Mowat & Wallace have a fine lot of salmon which they are selling at most reasonable prices. See their ad. elsewhere for particulars.

Alex. Peden, the merchant tailor, 36 Fort street, has made a reduction in the prices of all his suits, overcoats, vestings, and pantings, which should place it within the reach of all to obtain the very best tailor-made garments. These reductions include a large assortment of new goods just received, and hold good only till the end of February. See his ad. on fifth page.

Russell's wholesale supply store, Douglas street, manufacturers of ladies' dresses, skirts, etc., are offering inducements in many specialties at greatly reduced prices. Their goods are of the best quality, and the workmanship that of the best skilled white labor. See their ad. elsewhere.

The east window is chuck-a-block full of neckties at W. G. Cameron's clothing house, Johnson street. Take a look in and see what you can see to suit your complexion—never mind what the complexion is—that makes no difference to the necktie. See their ad. for prices, etc.

A perusal of Henry Rutland's advertisement elsewhere will reveal to the public that it is not always necessary to have a fire to be able to sell goods cheap. Gents' furnishings of all kinds at prices lower than ever before offered for sale in Victoria. See ad. for particulars.

A fine display of beautiful and artistic iron and brass bedsteads is now on view in the B. C. Furniture Co.'s windows, and may be obtained at very reasonable prices. Their display of all kinds of furniture and house furnishings, lamp goods and crockery is also worthy of examination, as it is all new and of the most modern design. See their ad.

BROWNING'S CARE FOR HEALTH.

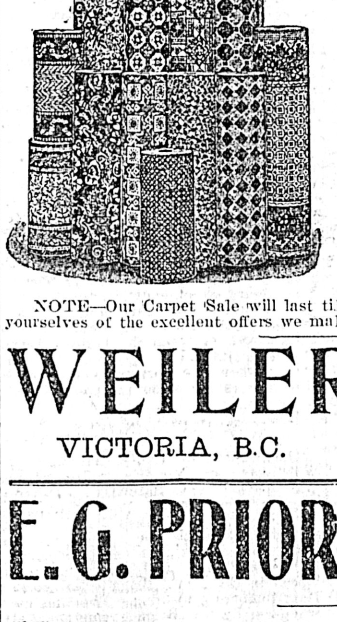
He never passed a day without taking one or more long walks; indeed, his paneca for most ills was exercise, and the exercise he chiefly advocated was walking. He wrote:

"I get as nearly angry as it is in me to become with people I love when they trifle with their health—that is, with their life—like children playing with jewels over a bridgeside, jewels which, once in the water, how can we, the poor lookers-on, hope to recover? You don't know how absolutely well I am after my walking, not on the mountains merely, but on the beloved Lido. Go there, if only to stand and be blown about by the sea-wind."—The late Mrs. Arthur Bronson in the Century Magazine.

FROM ENGLAND—Per "SPRINGBANK." DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.

A Large Consignment of Splendid Values In LINOLEUM

We venture to say that a better line of inexpensive and artistic Linoleums has never been shown. The designs and colorings are thoroughly up-to-date. We have handled the goods before. The large sales have justified us in putting in a very much larger assortment and at prices that will surprise you.



LINOLUEM

For Dining Rooms, Kitchens, Halls, Offices, etc., in 6-feet, 9-feet, 10-feet 6 in., and 12-feet widths, at.........50c., 60c. and 90c. per sq. yard

Bordered Linoleum

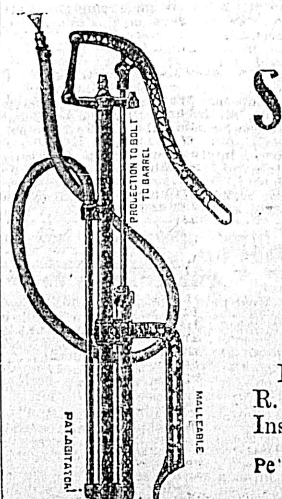
For Runners in Hallways, Stairs, etc., in 22½-inch, 27-inch and 36-inch widths at.....35c., 40c., and 50c. yard

NOTE—Our Carpet Sale will last till the end of the present month. Avail yourselves of the excellent offers we make. Thoroughly dependable goods at—

WEILER BROS.

VICTORIA, B.C. VICTORIA, B.C.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.



Now Is the Time to

Spray Your Trees

We have a full line of

Myers Spray Pumps

Also Pendray's Horticulture

TREE SPRAY.

Manufactured under the direction of R. M. Palmer, Esq., Government Fruit Inspector.

Petaluma Incubators. Wire Netting, all sizes

CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE BUYING.

THE

Canadian Bank of Commerce

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

HEAD OFFICE--TORONTO

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$ 8,000,000
REST AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS	2,251,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES, over	70,000,000

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

LONDON OFFICE--60 LOMBARD STREET, E. C.

The bank has 68 branches extending throughout Canada and elsewhere, including the following in British Columbia and the Yukon District:

ATLIN. GREENWOOD. NELSON. VANCOUVER. CRANBROOK. KAMLOOPS. N. WESTMINSTER. VICTORIA. DAWSON. NANAIMO. SANDON. WHITE HORSE. FERNIE.

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. SEATTLE. PORTLAND. SKAGWAY.

Savings Bank Department—Gold dust purchased and every description of banking business transacted. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

STEAMSHIP SCHEDULE

Effective Tuesday, January 21st., 1902.

S.S. CITY OF NANAIMO

LEAVES VICTORIA—Tuesday, 6 a. m., for Nanaimo, calling at North Saanich, Cowichan, Musgraves, Burgoyne, Maple Bay, Vesuvius, Chemainus, Kuper, Thetis and Gabriola.

LEAVES NANAIMO—3 p. m., for Union Wharf and Comox direct.

LEAVES COMOX and Union Wharf, Wednesday, 12 noon, for Nanaimo and way ports.

LEAVES NANAIMO—Thursday, 7 a. m., for Comox and way ports.

LEAVES COMOX—Friday, 7 a. m., for Nanaimo direct.

LEAVES NANAIMO—Friday 2 p. m., for Victoria, calling at Gabriola, Fernwood, Ganges, Fulford and North Saanich.

LEAVES VICTORIA—Saturday, 7 a. m., for Island ports, calling at North Saanich, Cowichan, Musgraves, Burgoyne, Maple Bay, Vesuvius, Chemainus, Kuper, Thetis, Fernwood, Ganges and Fulford, (returning to Victoria same day), when freight or passengers offer.

Special arrangements can be made for steamer to call at other ports than those above mentioned when sufficient business is offered.

The Company reserves the right to change sailing dates and hours of sailing without previous notice.

Do Not Buy Poor Goods

Ask for the best and see that you get them.

COWAN'S

Perfection Cocoa, Royal Navy Chocolate, Chocolate Cream Bars, Chocolate Ginger, Wafers, Etc. . . . .

Are unquestionably the best and purest made. Sold by grocers generally.

The Cowan Company, Ltd., Toronto.

Henry Rutland

57 Johnson Street, - Victoria, B.C.

Is showing some very good lines in Tweed Pants at $1.10 and $1.25 per pair. Odd Tweed Vests at 75c; usual price $1.00 and $1.25, all at 75c. Fleece Lined Underwear at 50 cents a garment, worth 75c. and $1.00. now 50c.

The balance of my (Tiger Brand) all wool Underwear is reduced in price for this sale.

Tweed Suits I am selling at cost to clear, if possible, before taking down stock. Make no mistake! No need to have a fire to sell as cheap as others! I buy for cash and sell for cash!

A good range of GENTS' DERBY AND KNOT TIES AT 25c., worth 50c. Good value in MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS. These Shirts are made to fit, not a flour sack with two arms let in.

SWEATERS, GUERNSEYS AND CARDIGAN JACKETS are all marked very low. Bath Towels from 10c. to 25c. Very good value. BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS, ETC., ETC.

57 Johnson Street, Henry Rutland, Proprietor.

DON'T SEND EAST

BEFORE YOU GET OUR PRICES ON

WRAPPING PAPER PAPER BAGS TOILET PAPER

We can save you money and make a profit for ourselves. Handling large quantities enables us to do this.

OUR PRESSES are ready to print Paper Bags, Etc., at EASTERN RATES. Please give us a trial.

THE COLONIST

Paper Warehouse 29 Broad Street

Money to Loan

On Improved Securities at Lowest Current Rates. . .

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, Feb. 15.—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.

An extensive ocean storm area with a centre of 29.30 inches off Vancouver Island, covers the North Pacific coast. It has caused high southerly winds on the Straits and a southerly gale now prevails on the coast from Vancouver Island to California. The weather is rainy and abnormally mild throughout the Pacific slope, the temperature ranging from 50 here to 70 in Western Oregon. Sleet is falling in Cariboo and rain about Kamloops. The weather in the Territories and aMnitoba is fair and comparatively mild.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	42	51
New Westminster	38	44
Kamloops	30	40
Barkerville	28	34
Calgary	4	14
Winnipeg	4	26
Portland, Ore	42	64
San Francisco	54	64

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time), Sunday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Strong winds or gales, chiefly southerly, unsettled and decidedly mild, with rain.

Lower Mainland: Easterly to southerly winds, fresh to high on the Gulf, continued unsettled and mild, with rain.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

SATURDAY, FEB. 15.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	47	Mean	47
Noon	49	Highest	51
5 p.m.	49	Lowest	42

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. .... 40 miles southeast.
Noon .... 20 miles southeast.
5 p.m. .... Calm.

Average state of weather—Rainy.
Rain—.29 inch.
Barometer at noon—Observed 29.534
Corrected 29.560

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected 29.70

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the Month of February, 1902.

(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

The time used is Pacific standard for the 120 meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Day.	Time. h. m.	Height. ft.	Time. h. m.	Height. ft.	Time. h. m.	Height. ft.	Time. h. m.	Height. ft.
1	Sa.	..		8 13	8.6	17 16	3.6		
2	S.	..		8 50	8.5	18 03	3.2		
3	M.	..		9 29	8.5	18 40	2.9		
4	Tu	4 30	7.8	5 36	7.8	10 11	8.4	19 10	2.6
5	W	4 50	7.9	6 32	7.8	10 58	8.4	19 37	2.3
6	Th	5 04	7.8	7 24	7.7	11 49	8.4	20 06	2.1
7	F.	5 10	7.7	8 10	7.4	12 43	8.4	20 38	2.1
8	Sa	5 00	7.7	8 52	7.0	13 38	8.3	21 14	2.2
9	S.	4 46	7.7	9 33	6.6	14 36	8.0	21 53	2.5
10	M	4 53	7.9	10 18	6.0	15 37	7.7	22 34	3.0
11	Tu	5 13	8.1	11 11	5.5	16 48	7.2	23 15	3.7
12	W.	5 40	8.3	12 09	4.9	18 11	6.8	23 55	4.4
13	Th	6 12	8.5	13 13	4.2	19 49	6.5	....	
14	F.	0 34	5.2	6 49	8.7	14 18	3.6	21 54	6.4
15	Sa	1 16	6.0	7 29	8.9	15 23	3.0	....	
16	S.	0 31	6.8	2 09	6.7	8 12	8.9	16 22	2.5
17	M.	2 00	7.2	3 25	7.2	8 58	8.9	17 17	2.1
18	Tu	2 48	7.6	4 48	7.4	9 51	8.9	18 07	1.8
19	W	3 17	7.7	5 59	7.3	10 50	8.7	18 52	1.7
20	Th	3 30	7.7	7 00	7.0	11 53	8.6	19 33	1.8
21	F.	3 36	7.7	7 51	6.5	12 56	8.4	20 12	2.1
22	Sa	3 40	7.6	8 38	5.9	13 58	8.1	20 50	2.5
23	S.	3 49	7.8	9 24	5.4	14 58	7.7	21 27	3.1
24	M.	4 02	7.9	10 09	4.9	15 57	7.3	22 05	3.8
25	Tu	4 22	8.1	10 58	4.6	16 58	6.8	22 44	4.5
26	W.	4 49	8.2	11 51	4.3	18 16	6.4	23 25	5.1
27	Th	5 20	8.2	12 49	4.0	19 57	6.2	....	
28	F.	0 09	5.8	5 53	8.2	13 52	3.8		

Zero of above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fairway of Victoria harbor.

Esquimalt (at Dry Dock).—From observations during six months, May to October, compared with simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. F. N. Denison:

For time of high water, add 14 minutes to H. W. at Victoria.

For time of low water, add 17 minutes to L. W. at Victoria.

Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

ATLIN IN WINTER.

Trails Now in Fine Shape—The Cost of Traveling.

Atlin, B. C., Feb. 5.—Mr. Roberts, an expert, has just arrived here in connection with the flotation of the Lake View quartz property, situated on the mountain north of the wagon road leading to Surprise lake, between Birch and Boulder creeks. The property was bonded last summer and the price reported paid is $30,000.

Telegraphic communication is now reestablished between Atlin and the outside world. Atlin Lake froze up finally on the 25th of January, and the trail from Log Cabin is now open all along, and beginning to get into good condition. Parties coming into Atlin over the ice will now find every facility for a quick and comfortable journey.

The following information may be of service to intending Atlin travelers on reaching Skagway:

White Pass & Yukan railway fare to Log Cabin, $8; dog teams, Log Cabin to Atlin via Fantail trail, $22. It is best to buy through ticket at Skagway for $30.

Dog teams leave Log Cabin daily shortly after arrival of noon train; make Tepee same night and Atlin next day, under ordinary conditions of weather. The usual order of the journey is as follows:

Luncheon at Tugwell's hotel, Log Cabin, 75 cents; dinner and breakfast at Tepee, per meal, $1; beds, each, 50 cents; lunch second day at Hale City (Andy Galarno's), $1; dinner at Atlin, 50 cents and $1; baggage, 15 cents per lb., Log Cabin to Atlin.

There are at present four men operating dog teams between Log Cabin and Atlin, and carrying passengers and freight. These are: Georgie Cutts, Norman Rant, Big Jack Perkinson, and Bob Cameron. Passengers to Atlin are taken good care of, and need not walk any part of the way. The drivers are all experienced mushers, and are well supplied with sleigh robes, etc. Average time, Log Cabin to Atlin, 12 to 14 hours; has been done once recently in 11 hours. The fares out from Atlin would be somewhat less than the above.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the journey from the coast to Atlin costs just about the same now as in summer, when boats are running, the difference, if any, being in favor of the winter travel, which is also perhaps a little better in point of time.

Some capital hockey matches have been played at the Atlin and Discovery skating rinks, between teams representing the respective towns.

On Monday evening last a masquerade and dance was given at the Atlin rink, some very amusing costumes being displayed. Mr. Gillard, as Uncle Sam, Mrs. Stephenson as a nurse, Mrs. Munro as The Press, Mr. Trotman as Mephistopheles, Messrs. Hirshfield, Lawrence, etc., each sustained right creditably their respective characters. Professor Barnes of New York, was in charge of the fire balloons, which soared away in the clear night air, apparently prospecting for a new trail to Dawson.

Amateur theatricals and a dance are to be given at the Grand Hotel on Friday night next, in aid of a bell for the English church.

ATLINTOO.

France will participate in the St. Louis exposition.

In the sick room or on your sideboard Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is indispensible.

Dashaway—"Quilldriver seems to be a fellow of extremes—one who writes awful slush and sublime prose, and who is at the same time an idiot and a genius." Cleverton—"Where did you get such an idea?" Dashaway—"I've just been reading the reviews of his lastest book."—Harper's Bazar.

W. T. HARDAKER
The Auctioneer

Office and Salesrooms:

77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street

The largest and best adapted auction rooms in the city.

Auctioneer of Real Estate, Farm Stock, Household Furniture and Merchandise of every description.

Prompt settlements made. (No trouble in getting your money).

Personal attention given to large and small sales alike.

Furnished Houses bought outright for Spot Cash.

W. T. HARDAKER
The Auctioneer

SOUTH AFRICAN MEMORIAL TABLET

Arrangement's For Ceremony of Unveiling at the Drill Hall Tuesday.

Arrangements for the unveiling of the South African Memorial Tablet at the Drill hall on Tuesday evening are now about completed, and judging from the synopsis of the programme, which is appended, the ceremony will be of an imposing nature.

There will be a full parade of the Fifth Regiment C. A., in review order, augmented by detachments from the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers, through the kindness of Lt.-Col. Grant. It is expected the ... at the naval and military officers ... from Esquimalt and Work Point will ... also take part.

The parade will be formed up in a hollow square, facing the tablet, which has been let-in to the east wall of the Drill hall, to the right of the main entrance.

The service will be conducted by the Rev. C. Ensor Sharpe, honorary chaplain to the regiment, assisted by the Bishop of Columbia, the regimental band furnishing the music.

The tablet itself, about six feet over all, is executed in Saturna island sandstone, with grey marble pilasters and white Sicilian marble slab, on which are deeply cut and gilded the names of the five Victorians who laid down their lives for their Queen and country, the whole being executed by Mr. E. Woods, stonecutter, of this city.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the band will continue to play a short programme of suit... music. As it has been found on previous occasions to be almost impossible to form up the parade properly after the public are admitted, it has been decided not to open the doors till 8:15 p. m., after which ample time will be allowed all to take their places before His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor enters.

Members of the regiment in uniform will be admitted by the near east door passing round the south side of the building, and all must be in their places on parade sharp at 7:45 p. m., instead of 8 p. m., as previously announced.

Specially invited guests, including naval and military officers, members of First contingent in the city, and a few prominent public men and their wives will be admitted to places in the square on presenting invitation cards as requested.

Following is the programme:

Selection—"Abide With Me" .... Fifth Regiment Band

Hymn—

O God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast,
And our eternal home.

Under the shadow of thy throne,
Thy saints have dwelt secure;
Sufficient is thine arm alone,
And our defence is sure.

Time, like an ever-rolling stream,
Bears all its sons away;
They fly forgotton as a dream
Dies at the opening day.

O, God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come;
Be thou our guard while life shall last,
And our eternal home. Amen.

Exhortation—By the Hon. Chaplain, Rev. O. Ensor Sharpe.

Psalm XLIV.

Lesson—Joshua IV. 1-8.

Prayer—
For the King.
For the Royal Family.
For the Governor-General.
For the Troops.

Dedication Prayer—By the Lord Bishop of British Columbia.

Address—By His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

UNVEILING.

National Anthem—

God save our gracious King,
Long live our noble King,
God save the King.
Send him victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us;
God save the King.

O Lord our God, arise,
Scatter his enemies,
And make them fall.
Confound their politics,
Frustrate their knavish tricks,
On Thee our hopes we fix;
God save us all.

Thy choicest gifts in store
On him be pleased to pour,
Long may he reign.
May he defend his laws,
And ever give us cause,
To sing with heart and voice,
God save the King. Amen.

Benediction—By the Lord Bishop of British Columbia.

Recessional March—By Fifth Regiment Band.

THE WEDDING OF THE SALES-LADY.

She was a stylish sales-ladee,
A night-watch-gentleman was he.
He loved and asked if she'd agree
A clergy-gentleman to see.
She murmured "Yes," and grew quite red,
But quickly fixed the day to wed.
The wedding was a swell affair—
No common "men" or "women" there,
To be "en regle" was her aim,
So only "gents" and "ladies" came.
The cashier-lady of the store,
The gentleman who walks the floor,
The elevator-gentleman,
The scrub-lady—and so it ran.
Then when arrived the parting time,
Cab-gentlemen with two sublime
Real lady horses, snowy white,
Whirled bride and groom into the night;
And e'en the trunk that with them went,
Were handled by a baggage gent.
—Catholic Standard and Times.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the ...

The Missing Warship Condor

Hope All But Abandoned by the Admiralty—Comment in Service Papers.

Her Fate Recalls That of Other Disasters to British Warships.

The Admiralty have all but abandoned hope for the missing Condor, of whose seeming disaster the service papers received in yesterday's mails have columns. In an editorial, the Naval and Military Record of January 30 says:

"The absence of news concerning the sloop Condor recalls memories of the anxiety that was felt some twenty odd years ago with regard to the Atalanta, a sea-going training-ship. In March, 1878, the Eurydice, a sister ship, was returning home from a foreign cruise, and, getting under the shelter of the Isle of Wight, the ports were opend to let in fresh air. Suddenly a squall sprang up, caused the ship to roll, the seas rapidly poured into the ports, and she went over so rapidly that only two lives were saved. A year or two later the Atalanta, when on a cruise to the West Indies, was lost, and no evidence has yet been found to show when or where she sank. She was entirely blotted out. For weeks there was a struggle between hope and despair. The Admiralty did their best to keep up the spirits of the relatives of the crew; but ultimately the name was struck off the navy list, and has not since been revived. The experience of the last few weeks has been a revival of the struggle between hope and despair, but now hope has reached its vanishing point, and we fear the worst has happened.

"Soon after leaving Esquimalt the Condor would pass under the high range of mountains on the coast, standing some 16,000 feet high, and of which the Olympian hills have always been the terror of seamen, for should a hurricane be blowing off the land it needs not only a stout ship, but skilful navigation, to get through in safety. Merchantmen, knowing the danger, inevitably prefer the inner channel, but men-of-war, with their known prejudice in favor of plenty of sea-room, generally take the outer channel, where sudden squalls are most severely felt. Now, the ships of the Condor class are so designed as to be dry in a moderate sea, and have consequently very high bulwarks, with scuttles of sufficient capacity to carry off moderate seas as would be encountered in the event of a gale blowing from the Olympian hills. In fact, at the time the Condor was commissioned the question of her suitability for the rough weather of the North Pacific was discussed, as her design, which made her habitable in moderately rough weather, would imperil her in such weather as is frequently experienced in the winter on her station. Having a distance of nearly 3,000 miles to travel, and with a limited coal capacity, it is not unreasonable to suppose that she resorted to sail power at a very early stage of the voyage. If so, and she was struck by a gale from the high mountain range, it is not at all improbable that she was capsized and sank within a very few days of leaving Esquimalt. For that she is lost by this time we fear admits of very little doubt."

In another part of the same issue the Naval and Military Record says:

"The Condor was laid down with the Rosario at Sheerness on January 1, 1898, and floated out of dock on December 17, in the same year, being completed in 1899. She is a vessel of 980 tons, 180 feet long, with about 12 feet draught, and her engines of 1,400-horse power (maximum) are calculated for a speed of 13 knots. As a matter of fact, the economical speed at which she would steam is very much lower. She is fitted with two masts, and, at need, could spread a fair area of canvas. The sloop carries six 4-inch and four 2-pounder quick-firers, as well as four Maxims, and has a platform on each mast for machine guns about 20 feet above the deck level, so that she was considered an excellent type of vessel for river service on distant stations. The name is not of ancient date in the navy, but the Condor had a notable predecessor in the gunboat which took part in the bombardment of Alexandria, under the command of Lord Charles Beresford, and won from Sir Beauchamp Seymour the approving signal, 'Well done, Condor!'

"The sloop was commissioned at Chatham in November, 1900, for the Pacific station, and Commander Clifton Sclater, an officer of much service and high professional attainments, was appointed to her, after undergoing a special course of study at the Royal Naval college. As sub-lieutenant of the Cygnet, Commander Sclater was present at the bombardment of Alexandria, 1882, and in the Egyptian war, and was specially promoted for his good service, besides receiving the medal, with the Alexandria clasp, and the Khedive Bronze Star. In 1885 he won a prize for torpedo gunnery at the Royal Naval college, and in 1890, when torpedo-lieutenant of the Boadicea, on the East Indies station, he landed in command of the field guns, and accompanied the punitive expedition under Sir E. R. Fremantle against the Sultan of Vitu, in East Africa, and was mentioned in despatches. He was promoted to commander on December, 1896. The other executive officers in the Condor were Lieuts. James Bowhill Mason (recently in the Repulse in the Channel), Hay Winthrop (who was navigating officer of the Rattler in China), and Henry V. T. Proctor (lately promoted). The other officers were: Surgeon T. S. Hartley, Assistant Paymaster (in charge) William H. Franklin, Gunner Arthur D. H. Burns, and Artificer-Engineer G. J. Ditton. The total complement of the sloop is 130 officers and men.

"Lieut. J. B. Mason was a native of Southsea, being a brother of Dr. W. B. Mason, of Somers road, and Mr. Jeffries, the acting ship's steward, belonged to the Portsmouth naval depot. Nearly all of the other ratings were attached to the Chatham and Sheerness depots."

The Sheerness correspondent of the same paper says:

"The worst fears are entertained here concerning the sloop Condor, which was built at this yard, although commissioned at Chatham. She was constructed side by side with the Rosario, the two sloops being the first of a new class. Rear-Admiral A. K. Bickford, the present commander-in-chief of the Pacific station, was superintendent of the yard at the time, and his wife christened the Condor and his daughter the Rosario. 'Well done, Condor,' might be applied to the Condor so far as her connection with this yard is concerned, as she passed through the whole of her trials successfully. It was well known when the Condor left England that she would be required to make extensive use of her sails, and there is a ray of hope that she may have been driven far out of her course and not have recovered the lost ground.

"The cruiser Grafton, which is about to leave England for the Pacific station, has on board a number of parcels for the crew of the missing sloop Condor, sent by friends at home for conveyance to her in Esquimalt."

"Ah!" exclaimed the cannibal, smacking his lips, "what kind of a minister was that we had for dinner?"

"Your Excellency," replied his cook, "I should say it was a prime minister."—Household Words.

Auction Sales
—BY THE—
CUTHBERT-BROWNE COMPANY, LTD.

AUCTION SALE

AT CROFTON, B.C.

We are favored with instructions from Mr. Ward, who is leaving for England, to sell by auction the whole of his

Valuable Furniture, Farm Implements, Horse, Bicycles, Buckboard Wagon, ETC.

Saturday, February 22, 1902.

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.
Or on Arrival of Steamer.

The sale will include the appointments of Parlor, Dining Room, Bedrooms and Kitchen; also Chestnut Horse, 7 years, gentle to ride or drive and suitable for all light farming work; Buckboard Wagon; Plows; Harrows and other Implements. Ladies' and Gents' English Saddles, Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles, and a large lot of other goods too numerons to mention.

Terms Cash. Every account must be paid within one hour from the close of the sale, as Mr. Ward leaves the same night.

A special steamboat arrangement has been made with the Victoria & Sidney Railway to hold the boat until 5:30 p. m., giving every one time to complete their purchases, etc., the same night. Trains leave corner Blanchard street on this day.

The E. & N. Railway connects with Crofton stage.

HERBERT CUTHBERT,
Telephone 683. Auctioneer.

NICHOLES SENTENCED

Slayer of Tom Netes Goes to New Westminster for Five Years.

Frank Nicholes, convicted by the jury on Friday of slaying Tom Netes, was brought up for sentence in the Supreme court yesterday. Mr. Justice Walkem before pronouncing sentence, told the prisoner that he was fortunate in having had so many witnesses to testify as to his previous good character. In consideration of that, and the jury's recommendation to mercy, and the evidence in the case, he would make the sentence comparatively light. Prisoner was still a young man, and he hoped he would profit by his period of confinement and resolve to avoid bad company, and the temptation to quarrel when he regained his liberty. He then sentenced the prisoner to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Katchules, Nicholes' boat man, who was indicted for assisting him to escape from the police, was then brought up and discharged, the Crown having decided not to prosecute.

George Nangle, who was indicted for assault, appeared in court with his counsel, Mr. S. Perry Mills, K. C., and his bondsmen, and his bail bonds were continued till next assizes, when he will appear for trial.

IN CHAMBERS.

Mr. Justice Walkem presided in Chambers yesterday and disposed of the following applications:

Bancroft vs. Bancroft—An order was made for consent of the parties, transferring the case to the ...nty court. Gregory for plaintiff; Wootton for defendant.

McDowell vs. Jackson—An order was granted for service of a writ outside the jurisdiction. Anderson for plaintiff.

GUARD OF HONOR.

Fifth Regiment Will Supply One for Opening of Legislature.

By order of Lt.-Col. Holmes, D. O. C., the Fifth Regiment will furnish the guard of honor for the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the legislature. The guard will be drawn up in front of the buildings at 3 o'clock on Thursday in readiness to receive His Honor with a royal salute, which will be repeated as His Honor leaves the building at the conclusion of the ceremony. The regiment will parade at 2:15 p.m. on Thursday at the Drill hall, and march to the government buildings. Capt. J. A. Hall will command the guard and Lieuts. W. H. Langley and T. P. Patton will be subalterns. These particulars were contained in a regimental order issued yesterday by Major Monro, and of which the following also formed part:

"The following men have been taken on the strength of the regiment, and are posted to companies as follows: No. 1 company—No. 23, Orington Watt, September 24, 1901; No. 50, William D. Kinsey.

"The following non-commissioned officers and men have been granted their discharges, and are struck off the strength of the regiment: No. 186, Bombr. R. Short, 13th February, 1902; No. 197, Gr. Fred. Fletcher, 13th February, 1902.

"Leave of absence on private affairs has been granted to Lieut. J. D. Pemberton, for two weeks from 12th February, 1902. During his absence Lieut. A. W. Currie will take command of No. 2 company, in addition to his other duties.

"The parade called for Tuesday evening next, the 18th instant, will be at 7:45, instead of as stated, in regimental order No. 27."

England is likely to have an academy soon, like the French Academy, as a petition has been presented to the Privy Council, Philosophical and Philological Sub-British Academy for Promotion of Historical, Philisophical and Philological Subjects." Among lesser names suggested by the incorporation for the first fellows are Lord Acton, Mr. Arthur James Balfour, John Morley, James Bryce, Sir W. R. Anson, Sir Frederick Pollock, Sir E. M. Thompson, librarian of the British Museum, Sir Richard C. Jebb, Edward Caird, George Salmon, A. V. Dicey, Samuel Rawson Gardiner, Thomas F. Holland, professor of international law at Oxford, F. W. Maitland, Dr. Murray of the Oxford Dictionary, W. W. Skeat and Leslie Stephen. The name of Herbert Spencer is conspicuously absent from the list.

If you drink brandy try Martell's Three Star.

WHAT CAUSES PAIN?

Most pains and aches come from excess of uric acid poisons in the blood, due to deranged kidneys, rheumatism, backache, lumbago, pains in the sides and limbs accompanied by bladder and urinary troubles, are warnings too serious and painful to be neglected. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act directly and specifically on the kidneys, makes them active, vigorous and thoroughly cures

Russian reports say that the Sea of Aral has been steadily rising since 1891. The sea level is now four feet above that of 1874. The line of railroad from Orenburg to Tashkend had to be changed in order to avoid being overflowed. Instead of sinking three inches a year, as German geographers had computed, the sea has been rising at the rate of four inches a year for the last ten years.

AUCTION

2 P. M. TUESDAY, AS USUAL,

City Auction Mart

58 BROAD STREET.

Desirable Furniture

B. W. Parlor Suite in Tapestry and Plush; Fine Singer Sewing Machine; 2 Very Good Ash Bedroom Suites; Single Bureau; Double and ¾ Beds; Mattresses; Feather Pillows and Bolsters; Bedding; Oc. Tables; Pictures; Carpets; Cupboard; Meat Safe; Curtains; very good Happy Thought Range and other Cook Stoves and Heaters; Gents' Bicycle; Large Gasoline Cook Range; lot fine Hanging and Bracket Lamps; 13½-foot Polished Counter; Crockery, etc., etc. Also a Mexican Parrot.

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Tel. 294. Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

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New Wellington Coal

Sack or Lump . . $6.00 per ton
Delivered to any part within the City Limits.

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Keast's Livery Stables

DUNCANS, B. C.

Single and Double Rigs on Short Notice.

Mt. Sicker Stage

Tuesdays and Friday's From Duncans.

Osborne Bay Stage

From Westholm on Saturdays and Sunday's returning same evening connecting with train.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

We have our large selection of the new season's

Seeds and Plants

Opened up and ready for inspection.
We cannot be beat for quantity and quality.
Price lists and instructions issued free.
Remember the place.

Johnston's Seed Store,

CITY MARKET.

INSTITUTE MEETINGS

Programme Arranged For Series By the Department of Agriculture.

The following arrangements have been made by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, superintendent of institutes:

The Hon. C. L. Smith, of Oregon, a noted institute lecturer, will arrive here about the 18th and will address supplementary meetings at the following points, viz.:

Victoria district, Wednesday February 19.
Cowichan, Friday, February 21.
Nanaimo, Saturday, February 22.
Metchosin, Monday, February 24.
Saanich, Friday, February 28.
Lulu Island, Saturday, March 1.
Surrey Centre, Monday March 3.
Central Park, Tuesday March 4.
Chilliwack, Wednesday, March 5.

Mr. Smith has also consented to make an address to the Central Farmers' institute. An open meeting of that body will probably be arranged for Tuesday, the 25th instant. He will also make an address at the annual meeting of the Dairymen's and Live Stock association, at the meeting of that body on the 26th instant; details to be arranged by the committee appointed at the directors' meeting.

Mr. F. Walden, who is a noted orchardist and farmer, of Washington, has been asked to deliver addresses at supplementary meetings at the following points. Final arrangements are not yet perfected, however, as Mr. Walden has not yet signified his acceptance of the invitation: Comox, Islands, Langley, Maple Ridge, Agassiz, Mission, Matsqui.

Mr. Thomas Cunningham will also give a practical demonstration of spraying at Langley.

The regular spring meetings of Farmers' institutes will begin about the end of March, and will be addressed by Messrs. D. Drummond, T. G. Raynor, D. C. Anderson, of Ontario; Hon. C. L. Smith, of Oregon, and probably two local men.

The following is the list of subjects on which Mr. C. L. Smith is prepared to speak, viz.: "Diversified Farming v. Single Crop System of Farming"; "The Advantages of Dairying"; "Building Up a Dairy Herd"; "Feeds and Feeding"; "Forage Crops"; "Stabling and Care of Cows"; "What? Why? How?" "Homemaking"; "Farm Poultry"; "Silos and Ensilage."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The New Brunswick legislature has been called to meet on March 6.

Bertha Moon, charged with murdering her infant, has been committed for trial at Toronto.

Count Tolstoy was reported somewhat improved yesterday, the Vienna report of his death being incorrect.

Herr Hoerup, Danish minister of public works, is dead.

Two hundred bodies of victims of the Shamaka earthquake in Russia have been recovered.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE . . . 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo

Farm For Sale

"SWALLOWFIELD FARM" mouth of Chemainus River, Vancouver Island; close to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway.

About 300 acres, chiefly alluvial land; one-quarter cleared and under artificial grass, remainder timber (alder, willow, maple, cedar and fir). Grass land yields very heavy crop. Two excellent salt water marshes. About two miles fencing in good order, ample barns and other farm buildings, etc., suitable for dairying and stock-raising. Small orchard.

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28 FORT STREET, - - - Victoria

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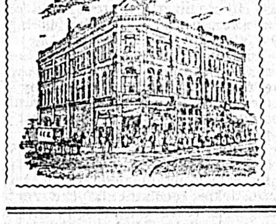
Manufacturers of all kinds of

Papers, Tubs, Pails, Washboards, Candy Pails, Jam Pails, Matches.

JAMES MITCHELL, AGENT.



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Corner of Store and Johnson Streets.

R. B. McLELLAND. PROP., VICTORIA, B.C

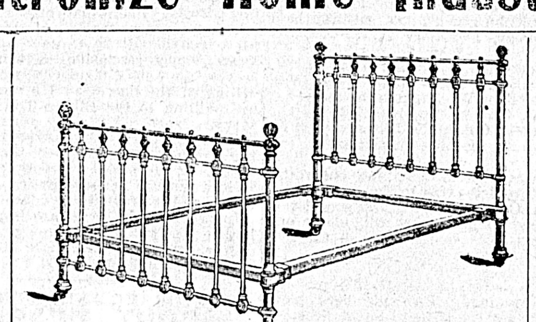
The most popular moderate rate Hotel in Victoria. Free 'bus to all steamboats and trains.

First-class Restaurant in connection. Special rates by the week or month.

Rates — American plan, $1, $1.25 and $1.50; European plan, 50c. to $1.

Patronize Home Industry!

All kinds of Iron Bedsteads made to order.



Repairing and Enamelling of all kinds neatly and promptly done.

Hospitals, Institutions, Hotels, Fire Halls, and the General Public should use Taylor & Haggart's Iron Beds.

Factory--162-164 Yates St.

VICTORIA, B. C.

ASHNOLA.

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THE FASHIONS OF THE SEASON

The Unusual Variety of Styles of Coiffure---The Lily-Shaped Dress Skirt---Low-Necked Bodices at High Social Functions.

NOT in many years have there been worn so many different styles of coiffures as have appeared at all full-dress functions this season, and very interesting, indeed, is the study of the greatly varied forms of hair-dressing, each coiffure, as a rule, gracefully conforming to the face and style of its wearer. To only one in many hundreds of women is the classic Greek style, with filet of gems or ribbon, in any degree becoming. The low Langtry and Naomi forms are also trying to most faces. It has been once and again asserted that the pompadour has had its day, but at any fashionable evening gathering one can quickly see that it remains a very favorite style with both debutante, matron and dowager, and just now this picturesque and stately form of hair-dressing is not carried to excess, and there have also been provided some original and pretty decorations, which impart additional effect to the long popular pompadour arrangement. One called "le croissant noir" is made of black velvet in crescent shape. It is adjusted to the front of the hair, where it is caught directly in the centre with a diamond pin. The crescent does not lie flat, and the pointed ends are caught to the hair with small pins. This is an ornament which can be very easily made, and velvet on the bias is better for it than velvet ribbon. The "croissant noir" is a favorite head-dress in Paris, both for opera and theatre wear, and it is too delicate in make to obstruct the view of those sitting behind you. Extremely high-standing loops, aigrettes, and bows are no longer worn in Paris. A cluster of shaded green velvet maidenhair fern, and a single pink rose arranged on a very long pin, and thrust among the coils or loops of the hair at one side, is becoming and pretty. Another youthful arrangement shows the waved front of the hair parted on the left side, with a single, rather large rose well set in front of the right side. Sometimes this rose almost touches the forehead. White tulle, as light and diaphanous as a summer cloud, is made into a fluffy chou, and similarly placed. A novel hair ornament called "boules de neige" is composed of three small snowballs made of swan's down, fastened on a long gilt pin, one standing up a trifle higher than the other two. Another new ornament is a bunch of spangled poppies of a beautiful shade of red. With a certain type of face, and a sort of coiffure, this is a most effective and becoming selection, and a third beautiful hair decoration is one large single orchid in the different shades of purple and pale violet, worn on the left side, and laid rather flat against the head.

There are now very many of our high-class modistes who do not wait at the opening of the season for word from Paris concerning dominating styles. American designers have the choicest of modes ready for inspection and approval quite as early in the season as those across the sea, and American tailors have this year vied with each other in their efforts to secure novelties in design and fabric that shall so attract and charm their extensive clientele as to induce the most fastidious of their patrons to order their entire wardrobes in this country, instead of obtaining the greater portion from Paris or London. Certainly there is a very wide range of choice to be found here, for both French and London styles are exhibited, with a bit of fine American taste introduced—modifying foreign ideas, in unison with what is most suitable and becoming according to our own point of view. The personal taste of the cultivated and experienced tailors and modistes of our great cities has, of course, to be exercised in the choice of models and materials which he presents to his various customers, and it is most interesting to note what totally different creations can be provided here, yet each and all showing that indefinable trade-mark which stamps them as the latest, smartest modes.

At recent very fashionable social functions, low-neck bodices have in a great degree taken the place of the charming styles of a few seasons past made with yokes or grimpes of lace or net. In point of art, this is a departure in wrong direction, for however effectively such a bodice may set off a pair of well-rounded and showy shoulders, it invariably takes somewhat from the beauty of even the lovliest face. On a recent full-dress occasion, a young matron in black Lyons velvet wore the bodice low and sleeves short. The dimpled shoulders and creamy neck, with a diamond necklace glittering thereon, detracted not a little, however, from the effects of the handsome face, which against the whiteness of the neck looked heated and a bit too highly colored for delicate beauty. Against the black velvet, or against a dainty guimpe veiling of white lace with no bare white shoulders in view, the face would have looked fresh and charming.

All the early prophesies in regard to the continuation of the lily-shaped dress skirts with flaring fulness below the knee are quite likely to materialize among spring styles. This flare will be accomplished in various new and pretty ways. Grace is still evidently to be the keynote in matters of dress, while all the soft beautiful wools of the new season will contribute their share to the clinging down-sweeping scheme of La Mode. The fashions will continue to demand graceful forms with almost fragile slenderness, to demonstrate their dominant charms; but the spring modifications will prove legion, and will produce the necessary cachet, and render these trying styles not only possible, but also very attractive to women of nearly every figure and type, and added to the art shown by our modern prestidigitators, they will have a small world of elegant and enchanting fabrics and trimmings with which to aid them in their work of transformation.

A smart French tailor costume recently worn was of stem green cloth, with five bias folds of green velvet on the skirt. The jacket was of the cloth the skirt. The jacket was of the cloth trimmed with green applique design, outlined in silver. The vest was of cream lace in a rather heavy Russian design, and the collar and belt were of green Liberty satin. Another gown of brown Venetian cloth has a trimming of embroidered silk, edged on each side with brown fur. There was the effect of a double bolero of brown velvet and brown corded silk, with a narrow vest, showing off the embroidered, almond-colored silk. A velvet girdle was slashed across the front, the decorated silk showing between the velvet strappings fastened with fancy buttons. There were close coat-sleeves to the elbow, with a cuff of the corded silk and slightly full undersleeves of the embroidered silk.

For early spring costumes, where a newer and more elaborate decoration than silk stitching is desired, will be used some very handsome braid ornaments, the variety of design of which will make it possible to please all tastes. There will be displayed elaborate set pieces ready to apply to the skirt, while revers, girdles, collars and other conceits, will be arranged for the jacket and waist. Both silk and mohair combinations will appear, and Hercules and Soutache braids will be in use. These braid decorations are usually selected to match the color of the material, though black produces a rich result on navy, swallow, or sapphire-blue, brown, dark green, on red gowns.

For the taffetas, crepe de Chine, and other soft, beautiful fabrics that are so much used for dressy winter gowns, the princesse effect is fast in favor. These dresses are long and sweeping. Some of them have a princesse back formed of side pleatings, running from the top to the hem of the skirt, the pleats flaring gradually from the knees down. The fronts finish at the waist line with a bolero effect, and all sorts of fancy braids and embroideries are used to decorate them; fan pleatings of the same, joined by lace insertions, being frequently introduced on the slashed portions of the skirt.

The wine-colored or amethyst satin opera cloak with facings and monk's hood of white velvet is one among the many elegant evening wraps. The edges all around are trimmed with white fox, and the arched collar is also of fur. Again are seen capes of costly lace over a white or colored satin lining, the trimming consisting of pleated chiffon, coquille draperies, and frills and bands of marabout feathers. Roman red cloth forms still other French wraps, the accessories composed of white cloth narrowly edged with sea otter, and overlaid with Persian embroideries.

A very pretty evening gown recently noted had a bodice made of point d'esprit, trimmed with fine gold gimp put in on stripes, the whole reveiled with lace so that only a delicate glitter of gold. The upper part was arranged to simulate a little bolero, and was bordered all around with tiny roses in raised silk, wrought in embroidered relief work. The skirt was deftly shirred to the hips, the fullness disposed in plaits which were allowed to fall loose.

SOMETHING ABOUT PEOPLE

THE Honorable James Bryce, M.P, in an article on William E. Gladstone, relates this anecdote: "Once in his later life when a question of great delicacy and difficulty was coming on in the House of Commons, and everybody expected to see him watchful and alert, and perhaps fidgety over it, he deliberately composed himself to sleep on the treasury bench, enjoyed a refreshing nap till the time came for him to speak, when, with no apparent effort, he awoke, delivered a speech in which he said exactly what was needed, and not a word more, and sat down, leaving his opponents so puzzled by the safe and guarded generalities in which he had half-expressed and half-reserved his views that the subject dropped in a short time, because no one could find in his words anything to lay hold of. It was often remarked that the greater the emergency the more composed and the more completely equal to it did he seem.

The secret of the marvelous success of M. De Blowitz, who has just resigned as Paris correspondent of the London Times, is said to have been due to the absolute and complete confidence with which he inspired the statesmen, whom he was brought in contact, and the politicians and the diplomats with whom he never betrayed. They all felt they could depend absolutely upon on his discretion, no matter how great the temptation from a journalistic point of view to do otherwise, and when the Duke Decazes, while playing billiards at the Quay d'Orsay after dinner, one evening, suddenly received the news of the purchase by the British government of the Khedive's stock in the Suez Canal Company, and, wild with rage, broke forth into frantic threats against the English government, charging M. De Blowitz to make known his indignation and the fact that he was bent on retaliation, the correspondent of the Times, who had been one of the party present, although he saw the value of the news, made no use of it. The next day he met the Duke, who had recovered his senses, and who, grasping him by both hands, exclaimed: "I shall never forget what you have done for us. You have sacrificed journalistic success to your sense of duty and to the cause of peace."

The death is announced by Joseph Daginol, the famous chef and proprietor of the Restaurant Joseph, in the Rue Marivaux, Paris. In 1888 William K. Vanderbilt was so struck with his skill at Paillard's that he engaged him to take charge of his kitchen in New York, at a salary of $10,000 a year. But he soon grew tired of his position, and was released from his contract before the year was out. He next went to the Savoy hotel, in London, but the restaurant was too large for him to make his personality felt at every table at dinner time. Joseph was at his best at Marivaux, his little Paris restaurant, opposite the Opera Comique, where at the most forty people could dine, and he could give individual attention to every guest. And such guests! Dukes and millionaires were his principal customers. To each one Joseph, who prided himself on his wit, would fire off his bon-mot and retire, beaming with happiness. Always he would rather make his pretty speech than receive a handsome honorarium. Once when, with wonderful skill, he had carved up an orange into a basket of flowers for a lady, her host wished to present him with a bank-note. "Permit me to refuse, my lord," he said; "to take it would destroy all the pleasure it has given me to please miladi." He it was who invented the custom of drinking fine cognac out of large glasses. It hurt him to the quick to see people drinking his oldest "fine champagne," the exquisite aroma of which he himself appreciated so well, out of small liqueur glasses. So he had it served into large goblets, exclaiming, "There! You shall smell my cognac." The superiority of short dinners was his prime article of faith. "To compose a long dinner," he used to say, "is like shooting with a shot-gun. It is easy to hit with one shot out of many. But to achieve a triumph with a dinner of two or three dishes is like shooting with a rifle. You must hit the mark every time." His opinion of Americans as judges of cooking was that they were ignorant, but quick and ready to learn. As a rule, he said, Americans could not tell a good claret; yet the best judge of that wine he ever met was Judge Traux, of New York. Joseph used strongly to deprecate a custom once in vogue in this country. "Women," he said, "would often take a chop or a cup of tea an hour or so before going to dinner-party, to make it appear that they had little, bird-like appetites. That's quite unnatural. Nothing is more dipleasing to the eye than a tastefully-dressed woman dining enjoyably at a well-served table. The fork in her hands has the same grace as a fan."

OF CAMILLO URSO.

Camilla Urso, for many years a violinist famous in Europe and America, died in New York on January 20th, after a brief illness. She was a remarkable instance, almost in babyhood, of precocious musical genius. The mingled blood of two of the most musical of southern races flowed in her veins. Her father, Salvator Urso, was Sicilian, an organist and flutist of great merit. Her mother, Emilie Girouard, was a Portugese.

In Nantes, France, on June 13th, 1842, Camilla was born. Almost in infancy she proved her possession of the inherited gift of harmony. Carried to the opera night after night by her father, who was first flutist in the orchestra, the child sat in rapt delight through all the long performances. At the age of six she announced her wish to learn the violin. A year later she made her debut at a concert. Soon after this concert, Signor Urso took his daughter to Paris, and for three years she studied at the Conservatoire, practicing ten hours every day. At the end of that time she appeared at the public concerts of Paris, at the Salle Herz, the Societe Polytechnique, the Conservatoire, and the Association of Musical Artists.

In the summer of 1852, she visited America with her father, and appeared before the Germania society in New York. At the end of a year she played at six of Mme. Alboni's concerts, and then Mme. Sontag proposed to add the youthful violinist to her own concert troup for the winter, and in December, 1853, Camilla joined her in Cincinnati. In March, 1854, they parted, Mme. Sontag leaving New Orleans for Mexico, where two months later she died from cholera.

Camilla Urso, in 1856, made an engagement to tour the West, but through misfortunes was left alone and penniless in Nashville, Tenn. Her courage rose with the occasion, and she gave a concert on her own account. This was a success, and enabled her to return to New York. In 1869 she visited the Pacific Coast, and enjoyed a great popularity.

After her marriage to Frederic Luere, Mme. Urso retired from the concert stage for some years, but on he reappearance she was still able to draw large audiences.

SOCIAL TRAITS OF BROWNING.

In his immense humanity he refused to make distinctions of manner among those of his own class of life who approached him, always accepting the raro cases where base qualities had been proved beyond a doubt to his mind. The thing he most abhorred was untruthfulness; even insincerity in its most conventional form was detestable to an upright mind which loved and sought for truth in all its phases. His first impulse was to think well of people, to like them, to respect them; they were human souls, and therefore to him of the greatest earthly interest. He conversed affably with all. Lover of beauty as he was, he would talk as pleasantly with dull old ladies as with young and pretty ones. He made himself delightful at a dinner party; whether the other guests chanced to be of mediocre intelligence or of superior brains, his fund of sparkling anecdote for all was never exhausted. In this, as in many other ways, one learned from him the lesson of self-forgetfulness. He never asked, "Do these people amuse me? Do I find them agreeable?" His only thought was, "Let me try to make their time pass pleasantly."—(The late Mrs. Arthur Bronson, in the Century Magazine.)

U. S. TORPEDO CRAFT.

Builders There Have Not Knowledge Enough to Turn Them Out Successfully.

From New York Sun.

The torpedo boat question, which involves also that of torpedo boat destroyers, is revived by the report of a naval board appointed to inspect the vessels now building and by a very unusual request made by the builders. The latter have applied to the Secretary of the Navy for payments amounting to an increase of 40 per cent. over the contract price, on the ground that the work has proven much more costly than was expected, and that in nearly every case they have lost largely. Of course the Secretary can make no such allowance; but if he deems the request fair, his indorsement will be of weight when congress comes to decide upon it, as it will be called upon to do without doubt.

The torpedo craft now under construction were authorized in May, 1898. The bids were so low that the department warned the bidders that they would probably lose money. As it is, two contracting firms have already failed, and it may be a mere matter of policy to allow the increase asked.

Thirteen firms bid for the boats three years ago, contracts being awarded to 12, of which only two had built such boats. Though all the vessels should have been completed by the summer of 1900, only five have yet been accepted by the government. The board says:

"The building of successful torpedo vessels having the 'highest practicable speed' is an occupation that requires designing talents of a high order and prolonged experience in construction. There are comparatively few successful builders of torpedo vessels in the world, but the attempt was made in this country to rival the best results attained abroad with designs which were not based on the known results of a large number of previous vessels, and by builders whose knowledge and experience were of a limited character."

It is little wonder, though the board does not say so, that the results have not come up to the expectations. Official designs have proved inadequate and private designs, except in one case, have likewise failed. The exception is due to the fact that the Bath Iron Works followed the designs of Normand, a successful French builder, which they bought from him complete. All the vessels built on the department's designs that have been tried are greatly overweight and appear subject to excessive vibrations causing breakdowns when the machinery is run at high speed.

None of the 16 destroyers, the board reports, will reach even the minimum speed required for their acceptance. "It is probable that no one of them will be an entirely satisfactory vessel." The torpedo boats are in like condition; except those built on Normand's plan, they are reported as being "deficient in stringers to resist vibrations at the stern and the effect of waves on large flat surfaces at the bow, and to render them seaworthy at least one parting stringer should be run along at the bow and stern." The board thinks it will be necessary for the government to deal leniently with the contractors if it does not wish to force them to the wall.

In view of the experience of the British government with destroyers constructed too lightly, and of the recent decision of the British Admiralty to build slower and stronger torpedo craft, it might be expedient for us to cause the vessels now under construction to be strengthened even at a certain loss of speed.

AZTEC RELICS AND PAINTINGS

Collections Being Made By California Lady Explorer.

An Ancient Manuscript Concerning These Strange People.

MRS. NUTTALL is a Californian explorer, who knows more about the picturesque empire of the famous Montezuma than any other woman in the world. For 18 years she has been studying the sociological and religious systems of the ancient Aztecs, and for the last 13 years she has been travelling in Europe, the West Indies, Canada and the United States unearthing all sorts of queer relics and picture writings of these strange people that were lost, strayed or stolen.

It is an odd circumstance that Mexico has been utterly depleted of every remnant of Aztec life and civilization that could be carried away. Valuable picture writings have been taken to the great cities of Europe and there lost for hundreds of years, almost as completely as if they had been buried under the crumbling ruins of the Indian temples.

One of the manuscripts mentioned in the Cortez inventory of the gifts he sent to the King of Spain was in the Imperial Library in Florence. Of the other, and the most important of the two, absolutely no clue could be obtained for years, though Mrs. Nuttall brought to light ancient Mexican shields, feather head-dresses of the time of Montezuma, numerous relics of the Atlatl spear throwers, which had long been cast aside as worthless, and two very valuable codices which had been lost for centuries, and of which she has since contributed a lengthy treatise to the Peabody Museum. She learned all there was to be learned from the relics she found and identified in Europe, and wrote many scientific volumes on the subject, but there was still much to be extracted from the missing Cortez manuscript.

Finally, however, persistency triumphed. She secured evidence in Madrid that the King of Spain had sent the parchment to the monastery of San Marco in Florence. That was her first clew. With this information she went to Florence at once, only to learn that the ancient picture writing, on account of its great value, had been stolen 35 years ago. She traced it all over the Continent and finally found it in England. It completes all the Aztec relics extant of which there is any record, and it is because of this the latest remarkable discovery that archaeologists expect so much of her coming visit to Mexico.

The manuscript itself is even more interesting than the story of its wanderings. It is made up of long strips of leather about ten inches wide and nearly 100 feet long, closely inscribed on both sides with colored pictures. It folds up like an accordion-pleated pocket panorama of the landmarks of a big city. The pictures are gaudy creations, which bear a striking resemblance to the picture writings of the ancient Egyptians, though Mrs. Nuttall says that they are not at all alike.

"The date of this ancient manuscript is I Acatl, which in the Aztec calendar corresponds with the year 1819 in our own calendar," says Mrs. Nuttall, "so it is evident that it was made just before the arrival of the Spaniards. So far as it can be deciphered it is not a continual history, but five or six detached fragments, covering perhaps a period of 100 years before the Spanish conquest.

"Instead of being a pictorial history in itself it seems to be rather a representation of the lives of different chiefs—all great Aztec heroes—and was doubtless made to illustrate the epic poems sung or chanted by the priests.

"Many of the pictures show scenes of conquest and it is a strange fact that they are always represented in the same way; the vanquished is kneeling, while the conquerer is holding him by the forelock. This is the universal sign of abject surrender among the Aztecs.

"Another well-defined series shows the Aztec heroes in the temples holding in their hands the sacrificial bird, which is always an emblem of their religious sacrifices.

"Still another series reveals the Aztec spear-throwers crossing the water in canoes. The fish shown under the boats indicates whether it is a lagoon, a river or a lake. In the same way large cone-shaped pictures represent mountains and are used throughout each series to indicate the locality in which the events transpired.

"They are the key to the mystery of the scenes depicted on the manuscript, and perhaps the key as well to the names of the heroes shown in each picture. When all the symbols can be deciphered we shall know much more of the life and customs of the Aztecs at the time of the Spanish conquest than we understand at present.

"It used to be popular to speak of these ancient peoples as 'Toltecs.' Later investigation, however, shows that this simply means 'builders' or 'architects' and that the Toltecs did not constitute a distinct race. There are at present few remains of native architecture except the gigantic pyramids, some of which have a larger base than Cheops in Egypt.

"The artistic skill of the Aztecs is shown by the fact that upon Cortez' arrival the natives sketched him and his attendants so vividly and so accurately that Montezuma, to whom the picture was forwarded, recognized their features on the arrival of the foreigners.

"While Mexico has a wealth of documentary remains, Central America lacks these to a great extent, but abounds in monuments whose hieroglyphics vary decidedly from those in Mexico and have not as yet been fully identified. Indeed the relics that remain of both the Aztecs and the Incas are so few and so valuable that the people in Mexico have begun to manufacture numerous frauds in imitation of the fine feather work and the ancient codices that are known to be authentic. This is going to make further exploration and research a matter of great difficulty for those not exceptionally well versed in Mexican lore.

"The famous Calendar stone dug up in the City of Mexico in 1790 has, however, been of great importance in reading the hieroglyphics that are authentic."

In this connection it is interesting to know that one of Mrs. Nuttall's greatest discoveries and the most important to the science of American archaelogy might be called a discovery in the sky. It consists in the recognition by her that the constellation of the Great Bear in connection with the polar star, or dipper, which is so familiar to every one in this country, was the constellation which regulated nearly all the religious ceremonies and calendar systems of the various American tribes.

This furnished the first key to the remarkable series of symbols which have so puzzled the archaeologist because of their resemblance to the symbols which were known to all the ancient peoples of Asia, Northern Africe and even Europe. These symbols have been found in the shell and copper ornaments contained in the mounds, they have been traced out in the carved and engraved stones in Central America, have been recognized in the myths and symbols of the northwest coast, and have been regarded as an evidence of contact between the continent and the Asiatic peoples and a transmission to this continent by some unknown channels.

ENGLAND'S BIRTH RATE DECLINING.

Englishmen have long been proud of the prolificness of their race, and consequently the story told by the last census that the English birth rate was declining even more rapidly than that of France comes as a rude shock. Dr Fremantle, the Dean of Ripon, points out in a letter to the London Times that "all Europe, except Russia, is going in the same direction, and England is leading the way.

"In the year 1875," he says "there were born in the United Kingdom thirty-five children for each 1,000 of the people. In the year 1900 there are only twenty-nine. That is for every 1,000 of our 41,500,000 population there are now born six fewer than twenty-five years ago; and this means a loss of 249,000 children for each year. This is a new and strange phenomenon in England; but, what is still more startling, it implies a much more rapid decline of the birth rate than that of France, where the process has gone on gradually throughout the century.

"A well-known statistician, Holt Schooling, has recently summed up an exhaustive inquiry by pointing out that whereas in 1875 the excess of births over deaths in England was 8.5 per cent greater than in France, it is now only 6.8; and he adds that this has come to pass despite the continuous and material decline of the French birth rate during the whole period, a decline, however, which has been exceeded both actually and relatively by the decline of our own rate.

"This state of things has been little noticed in England because of two causes: First, Pari passu with the decline of the birth rate there has been a large decline in the death rate. This stood in 1875 at 21 per 1,000, in 1900 at 18. That is, while we are losing six for each three by the lessened births, we are gaining three by the lessened deaths. We lose a quarter of a million annually by the birth rate; we recover half of it by the death rate. Second, the immigration has largely increased. Whereas in former decades the emigrants exceeded the immigrants by 68,000 a year, in the last decade they have nearly balanced.

"What, then, is the prospect which this diminution opens to us? We have seen that the decrease is going on more rapidly here than in any other country, France not excepted. Since 1875 (the year, I think, in which Mr. Bradlaugh's book, 'The Fruits of Philosophy,' was published), the decrease of our birth rate has been 6 per cent., from 35 to 29. If this continues in the next twenty-five years it will have come down from 29 to 23 per 1,000, and in less than fifty years from this time it will have been reduced to 17, the lowest figure which we can imagine the birth rate to reach. There will then be no increase of the nation, but as now in France, the prospects of annual diminution."

THE SALARIES OF BRITISH OFFICIALS

AT first glance there is something very imposing in a salary of £27 8s. a day. Of course, such an income is hopelessly beyond the reach of any but af ew fortunate men; in fact, out of nearly twenty million males in Great Britain and Ireland, only six enjoy a salary which requires five figures to represent it.

Of these prizes the church monopolizes no fewer than three, while one goes to the law, another to a member of the cabinet, and the sixth to a lord mayor.

In point of actual value the lord-lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Cadogan, with an allowance of £20,000 a year, is the most highly salaried man in the whole of the King's dominions; althoug Lord Curzon, the viceroy of India, enjoys a nominally higher salary of a quarter of a million rupees, or, as it is often erroneously given, of £25,000 a year. At the present rate of exchange, however, Lord Curzon must take second place to Earl Cadogan, with a salary equal to £16,666 in British currency. It need scarcely, perhaps, be said that in both cases these salaries, high as they are, are too small to meet the actual expenses of the offices the represent.

The archbishop of Canterbury enjoys a salary of £15,000 a year, and ranks third among the highly paid Englishmen, although it is more than doubtful whether even this salary admits of any margin for "profit." The archbishop of York, and the bishop of London have salaries of £10,000 a year, thus barely qualifying among the "five-figure" men, and must be bracketed with the lord-mayor of London, who no doubt finds his £27 8s. a day scarcely sufficient to meet the demands on his purse.

As a matter of fact, with all these so-called enviable men it is the case of "the higher the salary the poorer the man;" for while the bishop of London may be able to "make ends meet," the salaries of the lord-lieutenant of Ireland and the viceroy of India usually require large reinforcements from the private purses of their owners.

Apart from the viceroy of India, the only governor of a colony or dependency whose salary reaches this figure is the governor-general of Canada (the Earl of Minto) whose allowance is just £10,000 a year. The governors of Madras and Bombay have a nominal £12,000, and the governor of Bengal £10,000 a year; but their actual salaries in our own currency are only £8,000 and £6,666 respectively. And the latter is the real value of the salary of the Indian commander-in-chief.

Not a single one of our ambassadors gets £10,000 a year; Sir Edmund Monson, our ambassador at Paris, and the most highly paid of them all, falling £1,000 below this limit; although there are three diplomatic salaries of £8,000 a year each.

Although the attorney-general of England has an official salary of £7,000 only, fees bring it up to the very respectable average of £15,000 a year; and the fees and salary of the solicitor-general amount to about £3,000 less.

Thus it is no exaggeration to say that the Britons drawing official salaries of five figures can easily be counted on the fingers of both hands, although we ransack the whole world over for them.

Mr. Clinton Dawkins, the financial expert of Egypt and India, is said to draw from Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. a salary larger than the combined incomes of the lord chancellor and the archbishop of Canterbury.

As managing directors of the Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa, Mr. Cecil Rhodes and Mr. Rudd drew a joint income of £120,000 only a few years ago; and several managers of large American trusts are reputed to have salaries ranging from £20,000 to £50,000 a year.—Tit-Bits.

"Did you ever laugh until you cried, Tommy?"

"Yes, only this morning."

"What at?"

"Well, pa stepped on a tack and I laughed: then pa caught me laughing and I cried."

Martell's Three Star Brandy is the favorite.

WATERLOGGED SEA HORRORS

Derelicts Floating Upon the Surface of the Seas An Element of Danger to Life and Cargo---Dreaded By Mariners.

THE old tar does not see in an abandoned wreck that halo of romance and poetry that has been identified with it for centuries. To the watchful mariner the derelict floating upon the lonely seas has an element of danger that keeps him from indulging in the poetical: danger to the lives and cargo entrusted to his care, as well as danger to some luckless craft that might stumble on it unseen. He peers at the broken masts and tangled cordage that mutely tells their story of storm and starvation for some mark that may perhaps help in the identification of the wreck. He places in his log-book a careful description of the wreck and its location when sighted.

It is a mistake to think that wrecked vessels are ultimately driven ashore. Neither do vessels reported sinking actually sink at the time of abandonment. They will continue to float for months and even years after their desertion, half visible and wholly relentless, going the rounds of the current in the very routes of the ocean liners.

Last fall the steamer Alerta was turned adrift to founder, but she refused to sink. She drifted about in the China sea and in the direct line of Singapore-Manila steamers until sighted by the British India steamship Laudaura and towed to shore.

To run full head into a half sunken derelict or a heavy mass of lumber has proved as dangerous as running upon uncharted rocks, and many a derelict has made a twin wreck on short notice out of some ocean liner.

About one quarter of the derelicts float bottom upwards. In this position they are harder to detect and collision with them is most dangerous.

The derelict Port Royal buoy is one of the most notable derelicts on record, having cruised for four years and traveled over 2,000 miles. Mariners came to know it well, for it is so plainly marked with a red P. R. as to make it easily identified. It was reported fifteen times and when last sighted was about 500 miles east of the Bermudas. A scow, which was blown out to sea from San Carlos bay, Lower California, was sighted in mid-ocean with the chain still hanging over the side and attached to the anchor.

Often a vessel becomes a double derelict. The bow of one such was spoken near Honolulu and the stern of the same was sighted off the coast of Mexico.

Derelicts are bulky things to manage and few ships have met with success in towing them to port. They are usually waterlogged and very heavy and hard on the tow lines. Few merchant vessels can spare the time nor do they dare to take the risk even for a short distance of towing in such a dangerous and unwieldly mass. The most dangerous derelict is the invisible derelict—the waterlogged mass that floats just below the surface. These unseen derelicts are the dread of coast vessels.

The United States steamship San Francisco has made a record for herself in the successful destruction of derelicts. She met a tough proposition in a lumber-laden waterlogged wreck of 248 tons. The San Francisco was bound for Key West. She tried to tow the derelict, but finding that impossible she attached three 34-pound guncotton torpedoes to the keel. The explosion damaged her, but left her still afloat. Five more torpedoes broke her frames and weakened her back.

The San Francisco then backed away and coming forward with great force rammed the derelict violently amidship, which broke her in two and released her lumber and she sank immediately.

The San Frnacisco is an unarmed warship and great apprehension was felt on the part of the crew lest ramming the derelict would result in destroying the cruiser's bow.

A shout went up when success crowned the venture. This was the first successful ramming done by an unarmored warship.

The Japan current sweeping along the Asiatic coast takes right in its course the logs and drifts from the Yangtsze-kiang, Hoangho and Mekong in China and the Amoor river in the north. The current follows the great circle across and then sweeps down the American coast, taking in its wake the drifts of the Fraser and Columbia rivers. These rivers come down from the big wooded countries and countless logs and trees are contributed by them to the general danger. During the last year hundreds of trees have been sighted varying from fifty to one hundred and fifty feet in length and from three to ten feet in diameter. One ship saw 240,000 feet of lumber that had probably been thrown over to right a vessel.

An old salt tells of a derelict that floated around the Pacific for months laden with coal. She finally struck on Midway island, which is said to be about half-way across the Pacific. Here she did duty as a coaling station for passing vessels until a company, hearing of this great quantity of coal, bought up the remaining rights to the vessel and went over there and brought the coal back. Coal at that time was very high and the company netted $40,000 by the transaction.

When a vessel becomes old and weakened from much travel across the Pacific she is put on the coast service. Some of them are floating coffins. During the gold excitement in the Klondike many an old-timer was given a coat of paint and sent on this dangerous northern route.

The wreck of the Canada was spoken off the coast of Skaguay, where she finally went ashore and gave up the ghost. The Helen W. Almy is a good example of the illusive power of a drifting wreck. She started out for the gold-fields with passengers and outfits. She was long overdue when a wreck was sighted up the coast, which proved to be all that remained of the unfortunate ship. Her hulk floated down to the Golden Gate to lie in wait, as though, not satisfied with her own tragedy, she craved to have a hand in further horrors. She was of 485 tons and would have caused untold damage in a collision. The mournful tolling of a bell six miles out of the Golden Gate warned seafarers that danger lurked nigh. Here the rotton hulk of the Helen W. Almy swung to and fro at the mercy of the wind and wave awaiting the time when the wheels of the government should authorize its destruction.

Finally the time came, and the lighthouse tender, officers and visitors went out to blow the waterlogged hulk to atoms, but not a sign of the wreck was to be seen.

The captains of the coasting vessels kept a look-out through the intense fog which prevailed, and a hulk was reported two miles from Point Pedro.

When the fog cleared Lieutenant Beattie was sent out to systematically search the coast for ten miles in every direction. Every cove, reef and inlet was gone over, and in one rocky inlet tangled spars, cordage and timber showed that here the mystery of the Helen W. Almy had at last pounded herself to atoms safe from the prying eyes of man.

The mythical history of the sealing schooner Pioneer outrivals the tale of the "Ancient Mariner."

The Pioneer, long on the overdue list, was seen and identified in derelict form by Captain John Hahn of the Canadian schooner Victoria. He reported that he passed within ten yards of it September 28, 1898, near Port Townsend. It had turned turtle and lay in the direct track of vessels coming from Behring sea.

In November, 1898, the Indians of the north heard, through reports of their tribe, that the crew of the schooner Pioneer had been in a Russian prison for four years and that they would be home in another year. They began preparations for a "hyas"—a celebration of the return of the long lost.

But another report put preparations to an end. The report stated that the Pioneer was sighted drifting off the shore with skeletons lashed to the rigging of the craft.

In December, 1897, the Nomad left China bound for this coast. In June, 1899, the hulk of the Nomad drifted ashore bottom up on the Hawaiian coast, and solved the pitiful tale of the missing schooner.

The captain of the Eliza Miller sighted a derelict off Coos bay in June, 1898, and from the description given the builders were satisfied that it was the Nomad.

It is thought that while making the run to the Sound from Shanghai, Captain McAllop, of the Nomad, followed the great circle, which brought him off the coast of Alaska, where he encountered the storms of January and February, which were doing so much damage to shipping.

The wreck in all probability followed the course of a buoy which went adrift at Coos bay and is now used in the harbor of Honolulu. This buoy was carried south by the current and went ashore very close to where the Nomad derelict was washed up.

It took two years, item by item, for the history of this derelict to be traced back and the mystery of the missing Nomad was thus in a measure solved.

The mysterious loss of the Pelican, which sailed for Taku, China, from Puget Sound October 12, 1897, was traced by a memorandum in a bottle picked up on the beach at Portage bay by the master of the sealing schooner Herman. The information contained in this message helped in the identification of what remained of the Pelican. The memorandum read:

"Sealing schooner Pelican, latitude 50 north, longitude 175 west—the ship is sinking. We are leaving her in frail boats. Please report us.

"M. T. PATTERSON,
"Chief Officer."

This bottle was much traveled. After being thrown overboard it took a northwest course, and, after covering 420 miles of latitude and 1,235 miles of longitude, landed on the beach at Portage bay, (where it was picked up by the master of schooner Herman and sent to the Merchants' Exchange. In March, 1898, the British ship Falkirk reached Tacoma from Shanghai and Captain Helmes reported passing a waterlogged lifeboat off the Aleutian islands, supposed to have belonged to the Pelican.

A strange piece of wreckage was found in the northern seas; a huge mass of spars and tangled cordage incased a medicine chest. This chest, on investigation was proved to have belonged to the Montserrat, a collier that left Nanaimo in December, 1894, for San Francisco. The Montserrat and the Keweenaw left together, and up to this time there was no trace of them.

The northern coast was thoroughly searched and on Queen Charlotte island, in an Indian hut, the nameboards of the collier Montserrat were found, nailed to the walls of the hut.

These strange inklings were all the sea gave up, but they served to seal the fate of those ill-starred colliers.

A wreck sighted on Race Rocks off Vancouver Island floated off at high tide and for weeks wandered aimlessly about the Straits of Fuca in a dense fog. When the fog lifted several small tugs were sent out to search for her. They found her, but had great difficulty in towing her in. She finally sank just as they got into shallow water. She was identified as the steamship Idaho that had been engaged in smuggling opium between British Columbia and American ports.

A harmless old historic derelict of the North Pacific was the steamer Beaver. She floated around the rocks and was Island, and then slid off into deep water. She floated around th rocks and was finally rescued and now her ancient timbers are made into mementos and sold by dealers. She was one of the first vessels on the coast. She was origdays of steam-navigation and the launch in 1830. The launching was witnessed by King William. These were the early days of steam navigation and the launching was an event.

The old bark Southern Chief was a waterlogged wreck that floated in the line of coasting steamers until finally towed into Cape Flattery, never to go out again.

FAME'S PATHWAY.

Dr. Temple, the archbishop of Canterbury; declares that it is not a bad thing for boys to fight occasionally, provided there is no feeling of malice.

Mr. Carnegie has taken steps for the formation of a private library at Skibo castle. The work of selection has been entrusted to Lord Acton, professor of history at Oxford. The library will probably number 8,000 volumes.

Edward Kent, of Colorado, who has been appointed by President Roosevelt to be chief justice of Arizona, is a son of the famous old whig candidate for the governorship of Maine and whose campaign called forth the stirring political cry, "Hell bent for Governor Kent."

Bishop Fowler in his address to the Mississippi conference of the Methodist colored church forbade the negro ministers to use big words in their sermons hereafter, saying that they didn't know what they meant and their congregations didn't know what they were talking about.

Dr. C. H. Roberts, a retired millionaire of Poughkeepsie, N.Y., has as his maxim that "no man has a right to consume more than he produces," and, living up to that principle, he educated his children's hands as well as their heads, and when they left school he required each to learn a trade.

Russell Sage employs a "bouncer" nowadays—a giant who stands within reach of everyone admitted to the aged millionaire's private office. The other day a man while talking to Mr. Sage reached for his hip pocket. The bouncer had him in an iron grip in about a second. The man was reaching for a handkerchief.

Insist on getting Martell's Three Star brandy.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

MISCELLANEOUS SIFTINGS AND COMMENTS

—T. H. TWIGG

MUMMER'S SICK.

AVE yer fed them 'orses, Percy?
Martha! Jus' go in ter "Mum."
(Now then, Stan; don't cry, my sonny
Pupper's goin' ter give yer some.)
Perce! you go an' put the saddle
On the yaller mare; be quick!
Ride across to Andy Hogan's;
Tell yer auntie, Mummer's sick;
Leave the panel down. 'Ere, Stanley!
Let the dawg alone, my son!
Come along and play with Pupper,
An' 'e'll yet yer see 'is gun.
Is the kettle bollin', Martha?
Take yer Mummer in some tea,
Then you go an' get yer supper,
No, yer needn't wait fer me.
Pupper put 'is boy to bye-bye?
Daddy undress little Stan?
See if we can git 'is boots off!
That's 'is daddy's little man!
Lay down, Patch! (I'm comin' Mummer!)
Martha, fetch a bit more wood.
(All right, Mummer!) Good night, Stanley!
Go to bye-bye and be good!
'Ere's a bite o' somethin' Mummer!
There now! let me raise yer 'ead!
W'at was it the doctor told me
W'y, 'e said—'e said—'e said——!
Oh, my Gawd! 'e couldn't mean it!
Bess! you ain't agoin' ter die?
Bess, my darlin' . . .
All right, Stannie!
Pupper's comin'! Don't you cry.
—"Nil" in the Bulletin."

Meetings in Labor hall this week:

Carpenters	Monday, 7:30 p.m.
Painters	Monday, 7:30 p.m.
Street Railway Men	Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.
T. & L. Council	Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.
Electrical Workers	Thursday, 7:30 p.m.

The Nanaimo School Board is to bring the question of government-printed school books before the provincial legislature. It is doubtful if the government could, after purchasing copyright, etc., print text books for our small school-going population as cheaply as it can buy them in the market. A better scheme would be the adoption of national school books, prepared under the supervision of a joint board of representatives of the different provinces, but printed and owned outright by the Dominion government. With a printing plant capable of doing the work, the federal government would be in a position to furnish the provinces with school books cheaper than they could print them independently of each other.

British Columbia is not the only province agitating for cheaper text books. The average annual cost per pupil for school books in Ontario is a little more than 21 cents. "In Toronto," says the Toronto Star, "where a system of purchasing by the School Board is in vogue, the inspector's report for 1900 says: The cost per pupil for text books on the basis of average monthly attendance, omitting kindergarten pupils, was 8¼ cents. The cost on the basis of total enrolment, omitting kindergarten pupils was 7¾ cents."

For $5.77 a pupil can complete the public school course of Ontario. The following is a complete list of books, with prices, used in Ontario:

First Reader, part I.	$0.10
First Reader, part II.	15
Second Reader	20
Third Reader	30
Fourth Reader	40
High School Reader	50
Arithmetic	25
Algebra and Euclid	25
Geography	75
Grammar	25
History of England and Canada	30
History of Canada (for fifth form)	50
Drawing Course (five numbers)	25
Physiology and Temperance	25
Copy Books (seven)	52
Practical Speller	25
Bookkeeping	25
Agriculture	30
Total	$5.77

In Victoria the cost of books is slightly in advance of Toronto prices, which may be attributed to the system of the Toronto School Board purchasing the books from the publishers. According to a list furnished of books necessary to complete a public school course in British Columbia the difference between Toronto and Victoria is $1.78, or $7.55 against $5.77. A list with prices of books necessary to complete a public school course in British Columbia is as follows:

First Primer	$0.15
Second Primer	15
First Reader	35
Second Reader	35
Third Reader	40
Fourth Reader	50
Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare	30
Longfellow's Evangeline	20
Practical Speller	30
Sykes' Composition	50
Arithmetic	30
History of England and Canada with B. C. Supplement	30
Canadian Geography, with B. C. Supplement	90
Grammar	30
Physiology	50
Drawing Course, 1 to 5	50
Writing Book, 1 to 8	80
Exercise books, 5c. to 10c.	75
Total	$7.55

The question is, can the provincial government purchase copyright, print and distribute these books cheaper than it can buy them.

Education should be cheaper—in fact, free and compulsory—but the taxpayer must be reckoned in the deal.

The local Board of School Trustees recently informed the Trades and Labor Council that the hiving of Chinese children in one room was ultra vires of the Education Act. It would be in order for the trustees to inform the Trades council of the particular section of the act they base their decision upon. It appears to some people, at least, not alone is it within the power of school board to hive Chinese children, but that Sec. 26, Chap. 170 of the Education Act provides for such cases. In part, the clause reads:

The school board shall have power, and it shall be the duty of the board, to provide sufficient school accommodation and tuition, free of charge, to all children in the district between six and sixteen years of age, inclusive, and for such purpose shall organize and establish such and so many schools as it shall deem requisite, with power to alter and discontinue the same. . . . . .

In addition, the act discriminates against Chinese as voters, in so far as Chinese are deprived of the right to vote at public school elections. Perhaps Trustees Jay and Matson based their objections more on local precedent than the Education Act.

At the last meeting of the Letter-Carriers' association, of Victoria, four new members were added to their ranks. In future they will meet in Labor hall, Douglas street, on the first Friday in the month. It is to be hoped that Mr. Mulock will see his way clear to grant the petition of the letter carriers of Canada and give the increase of pay asked for.

Th capital stock of the C. P. R. is $365,000,000· the nation gave $140,000,000 of it. The New Denver Ledge says Canada should sell out to or buy out the octupus.

The union of electrical workers formed on Thursday night is most likely to become a strong organization. Three-fourths of the men working at electrical work in the city have signed the application for a charter from the International body. G. Kelly is acting as president pro tem, and E. C. Knight as secretary, both capable and energetic workers.

At a meeting of the local Printing Pressmen's union held Tuesday night, the pressroom of the Victoria Times was declared unfair. The secretary was instructed to communicate with the local Typographical union, and request that its members be restrained from working in the pressroom of the Times.

The Waiters and Waitresses' union organized about three months ago, has not progressed as favorably as it might have. A movement is on to instill more enthusiasm into it, and get it on a sound basis.

The local Typographical union meets next Sunday. During the month of February any subordinate union may nominate candidates for office in the International union. The names of nominees are sent on to the head office. On March 8 the nomination papers are counted and for each office five nominees are chosen by the greatest number of nominations from subordinate unions. These names are placed upon ballot papers and sent to subordinate unions. A ballot is taken on the third Wednesday in May, when every member is afforded the opportunity of voting. The term of office is two years. Seattle comps are booming Chas. A. Derry, a member of Seattle union, for President. Mr. Derry is a most capable man, and favorably known throughout the West. The Pacific Coast printers will probably give him a solid vote. How will he fare in the East is the question.

Nanaimo Trades and Labor council purpose issuing 1,000 circulars dealing with the Chinese question, and forwarding the literature to trades councils and trades unions of the East.

The epitaph Mr. Carnegie proposes to have inscribed on his gravestone: "Here lies a man who knew how to get around him men much cleverer than he," smacks of egotism as well as truth. On the gravestones of the "men much cleverer than he" might appropriately be inscribed: "The evil of those who lie here and their master lives after them."

In a recent address to the Mississippi conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church, Bishop Fowler cautioned the negro ministers against the use of big words in their sermons. "You don't know what they mean," he said, "and your congregations don't know what you are talking about."

Mr. Justice Britton at Toronto, dismissed an action brought by Hugh Robinson, secretary of the Journeymen Tailors' union of Hamilton, against Colin McLeod, a King street tailor of that city, to restrain him from using the union label. His Lordship said the plaintiff did not prove his case, finding that the defendant did not use or issue to the trade or the public any fraudulent imitation in contravention of any right of the plaintiff or any other member of the union.

Grin and bear is the best policy under the circumstances. The day is not far distant when trade union labels will have legal status in Canada, despite the impious efforts of those antiquated gentlemen comprising His Majesty's Senate of Canada.

A table has been prepared by Prof. Warner of Stanford university, based on 15 separate investigations of actual cases of poverty, numbering in all over 100,000 cases in America, England, and Germany. These investigations were conducted by the charity organization societies of Baltimore, Buffalo, and New York city, the associated charities of Boston and Cincinnati, by Charles Booth in East London, and for Germany all the statements of Mr. Bohmert as to 77 German cities. They include virtually all the facts that have been collected by trained investigators, unbiased by any theory. From these figures it appears that about 20 per cent. of the worst cases of poverty are due to misconduct, and about 75 per cent. to misfortune. Drink causes only 11 per cent., while lack of work or poorly paid work causes nearly 30 per cent.

The Executive committee of the Ontario section of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada met a few days ago in Toronto to prepare a petition which they will submit to the legislature. The executive represents nearly 75,000 workers in the province.

The executive placed itself on record as being thoroughly in sympathy with a bill, now before the legislature, which has for its purpose the amelioration of the condition of the workingmen, and rendering more easy the settlement of troubles between capital and labor. The executive ask that the secretary of the Labor Bureau shall have power upon the application of any five men—when 10 or more are interested—to use his good offices to bring about a settlement of the trouble by acting as arbitrator. The executive also wish it possible to have the secretary empowered to act when requested by a mayor or reeve of a constituency.

The executive will ask that all matters regarding the laboring question be not handled, as at present, in different departments, but all focussed under the Bureau of Labor.

There are 2,500 brands of union-made tobacco on the market.

The barbers' meeting called for Monday night has been postponed to Monday, 24th instant.

President Roosevelt puts politicians into two divisions, "good, but inefficient," and "bad, but efficient."

The Catholic association, formed in Rome about a year ago, to fight Socialists, has now over a million members.

Seventy-five per cent. of the teachers recognized by the Education department of Great Britain are women—59,000 out of 86,000.

The Stonemasons' union of Montreal have made a demand on contractors for a minimum wage of 30 cents an hour to take effect May 1.

The barbers of Vancouver have petitioned the City Council of that city to adopt an early closing law, similar to the law in force in Victoria.

Wealth aggregating $500,000,000 was represented at a banquet given by P. A. Widner of Philadelphia to 36 gentlemen in honor of J. Pierpont Morgan.

Ottawa bakers are kicking against Hull bakers, because they work Sunday and sell their bread in Ottawa. The Factories' Act prevents Sunday labor in Ontario.

A machine capable of cancelling the stamps on a thousand letters a minute, was installed in the Toronto postoffice last week. The new device does the work of six hand drop machines.

A woman arose in the French Chamber of Deputies on 6th inst., shouting, "M. Paulmier (a member) is a thief! He has robbed me of 2,000 francs." Then she commenced throwing bad eggs about the Chamber.

Employers of labor in South Africa are dissatisfied with the restriction under which all passengers to South Africa are required to have $500 in their possession. It is claimed that wages are kept up as a consequence.

The great strike of Limerick carpenters, commenced May 1, last year, has been settled on a give-and-take basis. One provision made is that non-union Scotchmen who took the places of the strikers are to be sent back to Scotland, whence they came.

The world's existing stock of gold is about 11,000 tons. The Bank of England estimates the amount of gold coin in circulation to be about 865 tons. A ton of gold is worth $627,915. A ton of steel made into hairsprings is worth more than 12½ times the value of a ton of gold.

Contractors of Tacoma have made a demand upon the Carpenters' union asking that the wages of carpenters be graded according to relative value of different men. The union has decided that the present rate of $3 a day shall stand. If there is any grading to be done, $3 a day will be low level.

The United Mine Workers of America effected in one year an increase of $25,000,000 in the yearly wages of 200,000 members of the union, in return for a total investment of $300,000 in dues and assessments. This, says President Mitchell, is a bigger dividend than the Standard Oil company, or the Morgan syndicate ever paid to stockholders.

A jury in the Assize court at Toronto awarded $3,500 damages to a man who was assaulted on a C. P. R. train. If the decision is sustained in the higher courts, conductors hereafter will needs be well up in fistic science, for the judge charged and jury agreed that the conductor should have protected and prevented the plaintiff suffering bodily injury at the hands of a fellow passenger.

The barbers have selected Messrs. McIntosh and G. F. Hanft to represent their union at the Trades and Labor council.

Presumably a lady sent this paragraph to the Labor department for publication: "The Woman's Lot.—'Poor woman! She works hard all day and then she's up nearly all night with the babies.' 'What's the matter with her husband? Why doesn't he help her?' 'Oh! he puts in all his time agitating for an eight-hour day for the workingman.'—Philadelphia Press."

New York Board of Health's new code of rules includes a few don'ts for barbers. Every barber will be expected to wash his hands carefully after he finishes with each customer. When a man rallies to the cry of "Next!" he may also expect to find that the razor that is to be used upon him has been thoroughly cleansed, if not sterilized, since it was last used. "Don't use a sponge on the face after shaving; don't use a powder puff; don't use alum in stick form; don't use a towel more than once." The chairman of the board says:

"When alum is used it should be in the form of a powder. A sponge is the lazy man's tool, and is a menace to every face. It is a medium for the carrying of disease, and there is no excuse for its use.

"It is the same with powder. It should be put on the face, not by a powder puff, which goes on all sorts of faces, but by a fresh towel."

The local barbers' union have decided not to endorse the proposed bill in its present form, to be introduced at the approaching session of the legislature, providing for an examining board and licensing of journeyman barbers. They have approached the promoters of the measure (Vancouver barbers) requesting that some alterations be made before the bill is presented to the House.

In the slums of London there are doctors who charge only 15 cents for a consultation, with medicine.

It will be time enough to legislate against the right of workers to strike when our parliaments are comprised of men who cannot be cajoled and influenced by wealthy corporations.

HE WAS NOT UNREASONABLE.

A young man with an impediment in his speech went to a stammerers' institute and asked for a course of treatment. The professor, who had an eye to the main chance, asked him if he wanted a full or partial course.

"A p-p-partial c-c-course."

"How much of partial course?"

"Enough s-so that wh-when I go to a f-f-f-florist's and ask for a c-c-c-chry-s-s-anth- (whistle here) c-m-mum, the th-thing won't w-wilt b-before I g-get it."—New York Independent.

MINES AND MINING

By H. MORTIMER LAMB

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of the Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Goldfields was held the other day in London, and from a statement made by the chairman, it appears that the company has, in addition to the numerous mining prospects in British Columbia, a sum of nearly £50,000 remaining which has been invested in trustee stock. It is proposed to liquidate the company as soon as possible and divide the assets among shareholders, who would thus realize about 20 per cent. upon their original investment at par. This is probably a wise enough decision, as judging from the injudicious way in which the Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Goldfields carried on its business in the province some years ago, the £50,000 would, sooner or later, follow the capital already lost. The sooner, then, the concern is quite defunct and one can apply the merciful "de mortius" suggestion, the better. It is safe to say that the Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Goldfields has had a most direct influence to keeping British capital out of British Columbia.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE TRAIL SMELTER.

The repairs and improvements having been completed at the Trail smelter, the copper and lead furnaces are to be blown in immediately. There is meanwhile on hand a large reserve of silver-lead ore.

The Rossland Miner remarks that the new sampler and chusher just installed, which has a capacity of 150 tons per hour, is considered to be the most complete machine of the kind in the province. The ore is discharged into the receiving chamber at the top of the crusher from the cars as it arrives from the mines. The product ready for the furnaces and sampling tests emerges from the machine at a later stage in the process. Thus equipped, the plant is in a much more desirable shape, and it is practically impossible for operations to be delayed by reason of delay in crushing. Since the plant was shut down a system of electric tramways has been installed to connect the roast heaps with the main works. This will substantially expedite the operation of the plant. The refinery proposition is fairly under way, although actual construction has yet to be started. The plans for the plant and structures necessary for its protection are completed, and the date of commencing building operations depends now entirely on favorable weather conditions.

KASLO MINING.

From the True Blue, one of the most promising mines in the vicinity of Kaslo, shipments have already commenced, advantage being taken of the snow to rawhide the ore down to the railway. It is stated that the average copper contents of the ore sent out is 15 per cent, while in the present workings the ore averages from 18 to 20 per cent in copper and carries also gold and silver values. It is expected that production this winter will be sufficiently heavy to pay all the expenses of developing the mine to the stage where it will be in a position to maintain regular shipments.

RECENT LARDEAU HAPPENINGS.

A correspondent from Ferguson sends me the following information: The long upraise connecting the upper and lower workings at the Nettie L. mine is now completed, and a very fine body of ore has been passed through, indicating the permanence of the ore-body at the greater depth. This recent work will greatly facilitate the operation and development of the mine, and it is the intention of the management to increase the force of miners, and to produce on a larger scale than heretofore. The new Vulcan smelter is now practically installed and operations here will shortly be started. Should the present plant prove efficient, its capacity in the near future will be considerably increased.

THE CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute, which has been convened for March 5th, 6th and 7th, next, promises to be exceptionally interesting. Among the papers to be read are the following: "A Method of Mining Low-grade Ore in Boundary Creek District," by Mr. F. Keefer, of Anaconda, B. C.; "On the Characteristics of the Atlin Goldfields," by Mr. J. C. Gwillim, of Nelson; "On the Hoisting and Hauling Plant at the Le Roi Mine," by Mr. Bernard McDonald, of Rossland; "Coarse Concentration in the Slocan District," by Mr. S. S. Fowler, of Nelson; "Coal Mining in the Northwest Territories, and Its Probable Future," by Mr. Frank B. Smith, of Calgary; "Notes on the Dry Ores of the Slocan District," by Mr. R. C. Campbell-Johnson, of Nelson; "On the Ores of the Boundary District," by Mr. R. W. Brock, of Ottawa; "On the Origin and Distribution of Yukon Gold," by Mr. R. G. McConnell, of Ottawa; "Notes on Gold Milling at Republic, Wash.," by Mr. Fritz Cirkel, of Montreal; "On the Hematite Ores at Kitchener, B.C.," by Mr. W. Blakemore, of Montreal; "Gold-dredging on the North Thompson River," by Mr. F. Satchell Clarke, of Vancouver; and "On the Economic Minerals of Vancouver Island," by Mr. W. Best, of Victoria. Arrangements have been made with the railway companies to convey members and their friends to Montreal and return for the price of a single fare ticket, and the Windsor hotel of Montreal has also offered a reduced rate. The Canadian Mining Institute is doing a very excellent work, but considering that British Columbia is by far the most important of the provinces and territories in point of precious metal production, it would only be fitting that the annual meetings should be held at least once in every two years in the West.

FAIRVIEW CORPORATION.

The management of this mine have lately been very reticent in respect to the results of recent developments and crushing, but information of a very satisfactory character has leaked out in the past few days, and although all the facts are not ascertainable, it appears that the clean-up last month was on the whole quite gratifying, and that the ore-body in the 300-foot level has widened out very considerably, while the values are being well maintained. The company now has a very efficient superintendent, and as costs will shortly be further reduced by the installation of additional stamps and the erection of a cyanide plant for the treatment of the tailings, there is every reason to believe that ere long the property will be on a dividend-earning footing.

THE CARIBOO-McKINNEY MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Cariboo-McKinney Mining and Milling company was held in Toronto on the 4th inst.

At the beginning of the year Mr. George B. McAulay, managing director, submitted to the directors the necessity for some extraordinary development of the mine with a view to locating the ore bodies at various points, and as the financial condition of the company did not warrant the expenditure contemplated, in order to aviod the incurring of indebtedness, Mr. McAulay very generously donated to the company the sum of $30,000, to be expended solely in the special development above referred to.

Mr. Jaffray then referred to a special report of H. McMaster, M. E., on the mine, made in December, showing sufficient ore in sight in the various veins to keep the mill going two and one-half years. Mr. Jaffray added: "At the last annual meeting of the shareholders it was announced that there would be a suspension of dividends for a period, and while there has been no dividend declared during the last calendar year, your directors are pleased to state that they have found themselves able to declare a dividend of 1½ per cent out of the surplus earnings of the property, and leave a reserve sufficient to meet contingencies. While your directors are unable at the present time to see their way to the resumption of regular dividends, the surplus earnings of the property, after provision for a proper reserve, will from time to time be divided among the shareholders."

Mr. McAulay's report said that the year's milling of 16,862 tons of ore yielded 9,430 ounces of gold, and 428 tons of concentrates. Unusual development had been done at a cost of $33,950 to locate the breaks in the lower levels, as reported at the previous annual meeting. The vein had been found and 320 feet of continuous ore, averaging four feet in width, on the third level of the Cariboo claim. This ore has been found also on the fourth level. On the Okanagan claim, 45 feet below the fifth level, the vein had been again found, and in the 60 feet of drifting it was found to be from three to four feet in width, with high-grade ore. The vein on the west end of the present workings had seemed continuous, but on the east end it had remained unimproved.

Mr. McMaster thought that the west shoot would prove to be the main body and dividend-payer of the mine, as, though not averaging high, about $6 mill run, it was more consistent and less broken so far as worked up to the present.

In the west ore body there is ore enough in sight to keep the mill going for two years, the body being continuous from the third to the fifth level, In conclusion he says: "I would advise work being continued on the third level west, this west shoot showing more drifting and a raise put through from the end to the surface, the ore being found consistent in width and value; you would be quite warranted in doubling your stamp capacity, which would double your receipts."

The following directors were re-elected: President, Mr. Robert Jaffray; vice-president, Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Pellatt; managing director, Mr. G. B. McAulay; treasurer, Mr. S. W. McMichael; Messrs. Thomas Long, A. Ansley and C. B. Smith.

This report is not accompanied by a balance sheet, but it understood that the company had on hand last year a sum of $15,000, which together with the $30,000 realized from the 100,000 shares surrendered by Mr. McAulay, represented a total sum of $45,000. The company made, after paying for the extraordinary development mentioned, $12,000 on the year's operations. Consequently last year's profits were not sufficient out of which to distribute a dividend of $18,500.

CHEAP COKE FOR BOUNDARY.

A very important announcement is made that the Canadian Pacific railway company and the Crow's Nest Coal company have co-operated to reduce the cost of coke delivered to smelters in the Boundary district, the former having offered to reduce transportation rates 25 per cent, while the price of coke at Fernie is to be reduced from $4.75 f.o.b. to $4.00 per ton. With these reductions coke will be delivered at Grand Forks or Greenwood for $6.50 per ton, instead of for $7.75 as formerly. In a recent interview published in the Nelson Tribune Mr. Paul Johnson stated that a reduction of ten per cent on the cost of fuel would mean a saving of $14,000 per annum to the Greenwoood smelter. Assuming, however, that one ton of coke is required in the treatment of ten tons of Boundary ores, the saving effected per ton of ore treated in consequence of the present lower price quoted on coke, would be ten cents per ton. As the Granby company alone is producing at the rate of 1,000 tons a day, the importance of the new arrangement to companies operating in this territory will be appreciated.

THE LOCAL STOCK MARKET.

The market continues active, although several stocks have suffered from a reaction after a too-rapid rise, and in the last few days have depreciated very considerably. All Republic stocks are in large demand at appreciated prices, and brokers anticipate a boom in these mines in the next few weeks. The rapid rise of Republic was, however, somewhat premature, and the price has declined from 13½ to 7½, only 5½ being bid. Mountain Lion, Black Tail and Tom Thumb are very firmly held, and in each case have advanced since last week. Cariboo-McKinney, as was anticipated would be the case after the meeting, has weakened, only 21 being bid on Friday in Toronto, and 20 in Rossland. Centre Star is also weaker, the company having decided not to ship until the copper market improves. The latest quotation was 37, with 35 bid in Toronto. Rambler-Cariboo continues to advance and has sold as high as 88½, 90 being asked. War Eagle sold early in the week at 11½, 11¾, White Bear at 3, Payne at 30, and Iron Mask at 16. North Star is stationary at 26, 25½ in Rossland, 25, 23, Toronto. Other stocks are quiet.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

GLAD HE STAYED AWAY.

PUTTING HIS FOOT IN IT.

Many diffident persons find the beginning of a conversation awkward, especially on ceremonious occasions, and with strangers. Sometimes, however, the beginning is not half as awkward as what comes afterward. A bashful young man on being introduced to a young woman at a dinner party, said:

"I've got to take you into dinner, Miss Travers, and I'm rather afraid of you, you know. Every one tells me you're very clever.

The young woman was naturally amused by this display of simplicity.

"How absurd!" she exclaimed. "I'm not a bit clever."

The young man heaved a sigh of relief and answered:

"Well, do you know, I thought you weren't."—Tit-Bits.

THE AGONY OF SLEEPLESSNESS.

Did you ever pass a single night in wakeful misery, tossing and rolling in bed, trying in vain to sleep and longing for morning to come? Can you imagine the torture of spending night after night in this way, each succeeding night growing worse and worse? This is the most dreaded symptom of nervous exhaustion and debility. You can be gradually and thoroughly cured of sleeplessness by the up-building influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It cures in Nature's way, by creating new nerve cells and restoring lost vitality.

THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE

Through Line from Skagway to Atlin, White Horse Big Salmon, Dawson and Yukon River Points.

During the open season of navigation on the Yukon River, which extends from the middle of May to the middle of October, the British Yukon Navigation Company's river steamers connect daily with the trains at White Horse, giving daily service to Stewart River, Dawson, etc.

Special steamer makes regular runs from White Horse to Hootalinqua and Big Salmon mines.

Connections made at Dawson for all Lower Yukon river points, including St. Michael and Nome.

Through connections made at Caribou with the Company's Lake steamers for the Atlin, Taku and Golden Gate mining camps.

WINTER ROUTE SERVICE—During the Winter Season when Navigation is closed Daily Trains will continue running between Skagway and White Horse.

A Through Mail, Passenger and Freight Service will be maintained by a thoroughly equipped Stage Line between White Horse and Dawson, with comfortable Road Houses at convenient points en route.

Through mail, express and freight service will also be maintained to Atlin.

J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 100 Government St., Victoria
A. B. NEWELL, Vice-President and General Manager.
J. FRANCIS LEE, Traffic Manager.
Seattle, Wash., and Skagway, Alaska.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
Passengers can leave and arrive daily by steamers Majestic or Rosalie, connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer.

JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE.
Fortnightly Sailings.

Steamship Iyo Maru will leave February 11th for China, Japan and Asiatic ports.
C. WURTELE, General Agent.

Oceanic Steamship Company

S. S. AUSTRALIA, for Tahiti, Feb. 19, 1902, 10 a. m.
S. S. ALAMEDA sails for Honolulu Saturday, Feb. 15, 2 p. m.
S. S. SONOMA for Auckland, Sydney, 10 a. m., Thursday, February 27.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
And Soo Pacific Line
World's Scenic Route

LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE

To all points in Canada and the United States. The fastest and best equipped train crossing the Continent.

SAILINGS FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Empress of China	Feb. 24
Tartar	March 10
Empress of India	March 24.
Empress of Japan	April 14.

SAILINGS FOR HONOLULU AND AUSTRALIA.

Moana	Feb. 7
Miowera	March 7
Aorangi	April 4

And every four weeks thereafter.

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to
E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C.
H. H. ABBOTT, 86 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA & SIDNEY RAILWAY.

On and after Saturday, 8th inst., the running time of the Victoria & Sidney railway trains will be as follows:

Leave Victoria	7:45 a.m.
Arrive Sidney	8:30 a.m.
Leave Sidney at	9:00 a.m.
Arrive at Victoria at	9:45 a.m.
Leave Victoria at	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Sidney at	4:45 p.m.
Leave Sidney at	5:45 p.m.
Arrive at Victoria at	6:30 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Trains will leave Victoria at 2 p. m. instead of 4 p. m.

Steamer B. Boscowitz

Will sail on Thursday, February 20th, at 8 p. m., for Port Simpson and way ports. On all shipments for places without wharves or owners to receive same, such freight must be prepaid. Office 36 Broad street.
J. D. WARREN, Manager.

ATLANTIC S. S. SAILINGS

	St. John.	Halifax.
Ionian, Allan Line..	Feb. 15th.	Feb. 17th
Pretorian, Allan Line,	Feb. 22nd.	Feb. 24th
Corinthian, Allan Line,	Mch. 1st.	Mch. 3rd
Lake Ontario, Beaver Line,	Feb. 14th.	
Lake Superior, Beaver Line,	Feb. 28th.	

From Portland.

Vancouver, Dominion Line	Feb. 22nd
Dominion. Dominion Line	March 8th

From New York.

Lucania, Cunard Line	Feb. 15th
Etruria, Cunard Line	Feb. 22nd
Campania, Cunard Line	March 1st
Cymric, White Star Line	Feb. 19th
Teutonia, White Star Line	Feb. 26th
Philadelphia, American Line	Feb. 12th
St. Paul, American Line	Feb. 19th
St. Louis, American Line	Feb. 26th
Furnessia, Anchor Line	Feb. 15th
Astoria, Anchor Line	March 1st
Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, N. G. Lloyd	Feb. 18th
Neckar, N. G. Lloyd	Feb. 27th
Kronprinz Wilhelm, N.G. Lloyd	March 11th
La Gascogne, French Line	Feb. 13th
La Touraine, French Line	Feb. 20th

For rates and all information apply to
H. H. ABBOTT, Agent for all lines, 86 Government Street.
W.P.F. CUMMINGS, Victoria, B. C. General Steamship Agent Winnipeg, Man.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.
Effective October 15, 1901.

ALASKA ROUTE.
For Skagway direct, S. S. Amur, connecting with White Pass & Yukon Route. Leave Victoria Feb. 25 at 11 p. m., and Vancouver the following day.

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Steamer Charmer leaves Victoria daily at 1 p. m. Leaves Vancouver daily at 1:15 p. m.

NORTHERN B. C. COAST ROUTE.
S. S. Tees leaves Victoria at 11 p. m., 1st and 15th of month. Leaves Vancouver at 2 p. m. 2nd and 16th of month.
For Alert Bay, Fort Rupert, Rivers Inlet, Namu, Bella Bella, China Hat, Lowe Inlet, Skeena River, Metlakatlah, Port Simpson, Naas River and intermediate ports, calling at Bella Coola and Skidegate, once a month.

VICTORIA-NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE
Steamer Princess Louise leaves Victoria Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m. Leave New Westminster Wednesday and Saturdays at 7 a. m., calling at Mayne, Steveston and Gulchon.

WESTMINSTER - CHILLIWACK ROUTE.
Steamer Beaver leaves New Westminster Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m. Leaves Chilliwack Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m., calling at Fraser River landings between New Westminster and Chilliwack.

N. WESTMINSTER-STEVESTON ROUTE.
Steamer Beaver leaves New Westminster at 2 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Leaves Steveston, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday at 7 a. m., Friday, at 6 a. m., and Saturday at 6 p. m., calling at Fraser River landings between New Westminster and Steveston.

WEST COAST ROUTE.
Steamer Queen City leaves Victoria 1st, 10th and 20th day of month for Port Renfrew, Carmanah, Cla-oose, Dodge's Cove, Ecole, Alberni, Sechart, Ucluelet, Clayoquot and Ahouset; for Cape Scott and intermediate ports on 20th of each month.

The Company reserves the right to change this table at any time without notice.
For particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to nearest agent or
J. W. TROUP, Manager, Victoria. B. C.
E. J. COYLE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B. C.
H. H. ABBOTT, General Agent, Victoria.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For Southeastern Alaska.

COTTAGE CITY 6 a.m. Feb. 15, March 2, 17, April 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave Seattle

STEAMSHIPS COTTAGE CITY, CITY OF SEATTLE or AL-KI, 9 p. m. Feb. 4, 14, 16, 19, 28, March 16, 12, 21, 24, 31.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO
Leave Victoria

Steamships City of Puebla, Umatilla or Queen, carrying H. B. M. Mails. 8 p. m. Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 April 4 and every fifth day thereafter.

Steamers Connect at San Francisco with company's steamers for ports in Southern California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.

For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved is to change steamers or sailing dates.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.
TICKET OFFICE—113 James Street, Seattle. M. Talbot, Commercial Agent.
C. W. MILLER, Assistant General Agent, Ocean Dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

STOCK TAKING SALE

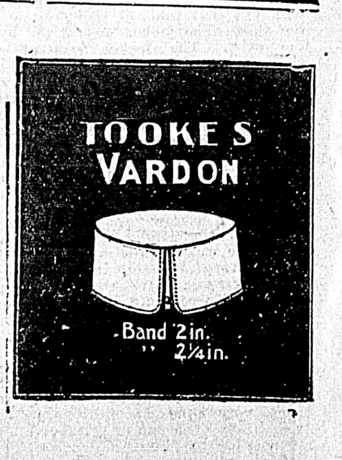
100 Boys' School Suits, reduced to $1.00 each
75 Boys' Pea Jackets, reduced to $1.00 each.
150 Boys' Cape Overcoats, reduced to $1.00 each.

These Prices For Cash Only.

Men's Waterproof Cravenette Raglans, Macintoshes and Overcoats. Half Price for cash.

B Williams & Co.

68 AND 70 YATES STREET.



KIPLINGIANA.

(The list of British sports to which Mr. Kipling has recently made such graceful allusion is unfortunately very incomplete. The following lines will (possibly) be inserted in future editions:)

The rubber-shod rough with a racquet; the ass on the asphalted path.
The half-witted hurler of hammers; the lubber that leaps at a lath.
The ruffian riding in red, and the gaby in gaiters that shoots.
The fatuous flapper of flies, and the scoundrel with skates on his boots;
The lout that loafs on the links with his lingo of "lies" and "the like."
The blundering bent-backed bounder that buckets along on a bike,
The bare-legged boobies in boats, each bent on becoming a "blue."
The crass-headed crocks playing croquet, the crapulous cad with a cue,
The maniacs mounted on motors that murder a man every mile,
(And I think you will freely admit that I've bettered my earlier style.)

—Westminster Gazette.

FOUR-LEAF CLOVER.

I know a place where the sun is like gold
And the cherry blossoms burst with snow,
And down underneath is the loveliest nook
Where the four-leaf clovers grow.

One leaf is for hope, and one is for faith,
And one is for love, you know;
And God put another in for luck—
If you search you will find where they grow.

But you must have hope, and you must have faith;
You must love and be strong—and so—
If you work, if you wait, you will find the place
Where the four-leaf clovers grow.

—Ella Higginson.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

Classified advertisements one cent per word per insertion, cash. No advertisement inserted for less than 25 cents.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A principal for the Wellington Public School. Applicants must hold first class certificates. Appointment will be made about March 1st. Address Secretary of School Board, Wellington. f15

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—An experienced housemaid, who understands waiting on table. References required. Apply Mrs. Flumerfelt, Ruhebuhne, Pemberton road. f15

WANTED—Girl to help with child. 24 South Turner street. f15

WANTED—Several steady industrious girls. Apply H. J. Brady & Co., 131, 133 and 135 Johnson street. f15

WANTED—A general servant. Must be able to do plain sewing. Apply at the Orphanage, to the Matron. f15

WANTED—A general servant. Apply to Mrs. Innes, Robert street, Victoria West. f6

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—By a young lady, position as stenographer and typewriter. Frst class speed and references. Address "Steno," Colonist. j14

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—By March 1st. Rooms or cottage, furnished or unfurnished. Address A. Z., this office. f15

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To buy a 1901 second hand bicycle. Address "B.", Colonist. f14

WANTED—A thoroughbred collie, well trained for cattle. Must be a good dog and cheap. Apply P. O. Box 316. f11

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—Two large furnished bedrooms, with or without board. 82 Menzies street. f15

BEACON HILL PARK—To let—furnished Bedroom and sitting room, with breakfast if desired. Address "F.", Colonist office. f13

TO LET—Housekeeping and front rooms, 90 Douglas street. "K.", Colonist. j14

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD.

OSBORNE HOUSE—The best family hotel in the city. Terms $1.00 per day. Large furnished rooms; meal tickets, 21 meals $4.00. Corner Pandora and Blanchard street, Victoria. Mrs. Phil. H. Smith, proprietress. f6

FOR RENT—Large double room, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple, in good locality, near car. Address J. N., Colonist. j28

WANTED—A few respectable gentlemen boarders, where they may enjoy home comforts, with washing done at home. No. 23 Perry Street, James Bay.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE.

TO LET—Warehouse on Wharf street, 25x70, A1 location and in good condition. Rent $25. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

TO RENT—STORES.

TO LET—Store on Yates street. Apply to Heisterman & Co. j1

TO LET—Corner store (large), situate on Wharf street, corner of Bastion, with rooms above suitable for commission agency. Cheap rent. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

TO LET—That very desirable country residence known as "Glenora," situate at Koksilah, consisting of 160 acres of land with modern dwelling house, good barns, stables, outbuildings and orchard. Full particulars on application to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government Street.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LEASE—Gordon Head P. O., four-roomed house, 25 acres of land, eight acres cleared. Apply Wm. Dean, Gordon Head. f12

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A party who knows of shallow diggings yielding 2 to 3 ounces gold per man, wants partner to outfit and secure ground. G. H. M., care Assay Office, 28 Broad street, Victoria. f14

PHOTOGRAPHIC FINISHING BUSINESS—First class opportunity for live man. Bissell & Co., 729 Pender street, Vancouver. f3

REMOVAL NOTICE.

REMOVAL NOTICE—Miss Kirkwood's Dressmaking Establishment is removed from the Moody Block to 67 Kane St. f11

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad Street (upstairs). E. A. Macmillan, principal. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

1 CENT WORD ISSUE — **No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than 25c.** — **1 CENT WORD ISSUE**

DRESSMAKING AND SEWING.

DRESSMAKING—Daily or at home. Best references. Good fitter. Children's garments of all kinds. 60 North Park St. f9

LADIES ONLY.

HAIR TREATMENT by electricity. Superfluous hair removed by electrolosis. Hours from 2 p. m. to 5, except Wednesdays. 218 Yates street. f15

ENTERTAINMENTS.

A BACHELOR DANCE will be given in the Public Hall, Metchosin, on the 19th inst. Admission 50c.; ladies free. All are cordially invited to attend. f13

CLAIRVOYANCY.

MADAME RAAB, clairvoyant and locating medium, gives sittings daily at 23 View street. f11

R. H. KNEESHAW, the well known medium, will give private sittings daily at 150 Chatham street. Public test circles every Thursday at 8 p. m. f11

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Umbrella, last Wednesday on Jewish Cemetery Hill. Owner can receive the same at Colonist office, by paying for the ad. f15

LOST—A fox terrier puppy, white body, black and tan head. Anyone bringing same to Swiss Cottage, Esquimalt road, will be rewarded. f15

LOST—White coral necklace, between Pemberton road and Scoresby street, following Fort street, Chestnut avenue, Belcher and Cook streets. Leave at Colonist office. Reward. f15

LOST—In the Victoria theatre, on Wednesday night, or on the Beacon Hill car, a gold brooch, with two small birds set with pearls. Finder please leave at Colonist office and will be rewarded. f14

LOST—Near Kane street, on Friday, a small black dog with protruding under jaw, answering to name of Sambo. Reward to anyone leaving him at 44 Carr street. f12

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Dark chestnut mare, white star on forehead. Anyone found harboring same will be prosecuted. Persons giving information of the above will be rewarded. H. H. Hobbis, Ross Bay. Tel. 422. f9

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — Portable bake oven. Mrs. Hunt, Rockland avenue. f15

THE BALTIMORE OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE—(Near Government street), 64 Johnson street. A specialty made in cooking Olympia or Eastern Oysters, Crabs, Clams, Mussels, Shrimps, etc. Oysters 40c. a pint, $3.00 a gallon. White labor only. Open night and day. P. Bancroft, proprietor. f13

PIANO FOR SALE—I will sell my new piano at a sacrifice or will rent to reliable party. Address S. S., Colonist office. f5

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' boots and shoes at bargain prices, and your repairing done, at Nangle's, the prize boot and shoe maker, 56 Fort street. Please call. You won't be misled. j23

FOR SALE—Grocery and bakery business. Apply B. K., this office. j19

FOR SALE—A new line of cream, white and string braids; also new designs for silk work, at Mrs. W. H. Adams', 78 Douglas street. j16

INDIAN CURIOS.

INDIAN BASKETS AND CURIOS—Thousands of them cheap from the Indian Trader, H. Stadthagen, 79 Johnson street, between Broad and Government street. Store closes at 7 o'clock every night. f6

POULTRY, LIVE STOCK, ETC.

FOR SALE—Good cow, just calved. E. Hobbs, Cadboro Bay. f11

WANTED—500 chickens, any kind, at 183½ Douglas street. A postal card will find. j12

FOR SALE—TIMBER LIMITS.

2,400 acres, chiefly yellow cedar, $5,000. For particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—HOTELS.

HOTELS FOR SALE — Call and see our list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—Business or a large, centrally located hotel, including furniture, etc.; doing a good business. For particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

LIME KILN—Ready for working, together with 160 acres of land and buildings, $1,600. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

$2100—7-roomed house and lot 60x120, on main thoroughfore and only five minutes from centre of the town. Front and back entrance. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St.

$2,200 will purchase three houses, centrally located (only 10 minutes from post office), always rented at a good figure; cheap, in order to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2400—7 roomed 2-story dwelling, lot 47x120. Sewer connections, etc. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

$1,900 — Full-sized lot and seven-roomed cottage, 10 minutes from post office; easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$5,500—Handsome residence, modern, with an acre of ground, on Rockland Avenue; grand view. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$4,750—Ten-roomed modern dwelling (very central); must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

$2,500—Full-sized lot, with two houses, in the heart of the city; a good speculation. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,600 — Seven-room dwelling, with bath, etc.; good location, one minute's walk from tramcar and 12 minutes from post office; a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$3,800—Two full-sized lots with good house; very central; a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$4,750—Beautifully situated seven-roomed house, with three full-sized lots, stable, etc.; front and back entrance, situate on Fort Street. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

$800—5-roomed cottage, good situation, electric light, bath, conservatory. Very cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

$1,500—Six-room cottage, very central, with sewer connections, etc. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY.

$1600—Pretty cottage, corner lot, good garden and lot 55x120, in good condition. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

$2,200—Good six-room cottage, near Dallas road; nice view of the Straits; modern conveniences. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$3,750—Handsome modern residence and large water lot, only 10 minutes from post office; well located and in good order. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,300—Seven-roomed dwelling, modern in every respect; good stable and outhouses; lot 54x150; very convenient to town. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$900—A choice of two cottages, almost new, five rooms; rented at $9 each. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$3,600—Modern eight-room dwelling, with two full-sized lots, tennis court, etc.; beautiful view; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,200—Cottage, five rooms, bath, etc.; full-sized lot, facing south; terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,100 — Modern cottage, six rooms, full-sized lot; good locality. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,000 will purchase four houses, always rented; must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$800—Corner lot and two 5-roomed cottages ($800 each); will be sold on very easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

EAST END.

$2,100—Seven-room modern dwelling, stable and outbuildings, on four lots, at Oak bay. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

$1,800 — Five-roomed cottage, good brick foundation, with two full-sized lots and out-buildings; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,450—Cottage of six rooms, one acre; all cleared and planted with small fruits; barn, chicken houses, etc.; terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,600—New six-roomed cottage, with four lots, out-buildings, etc.; a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

WEST END.

$2,500 will purchase four cottages, five rooms each, all rented, with an acre of ground. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,000—Six-roomed cottage, well situated, one acre of ground, stable, outhouses and orchard; a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

THE ARM—Seven roomed modern dwelling, well situated, over two acres of land, large frontage on road and water. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,800 — Esquimalt Road — Seven roomed modern cottage, electric light, one acre of ground, lawn and orchard. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

NORTH END.

$3,000 — Six-roomed dwelling, two acres under cultivation, stable, orchard, lawn, etc.; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

HEYWOOD ESTATE—The prices of the lots running from Fort to Belcher street have just been very materially reduced, and we are now prepared to offer lots 55x165, for $900. This is one of the best residential localities in the city, and lots at this price are a bargain. We are also offering the property near the Fountain at greatly reduced prices. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St.

$200 will purchase a nice lot in Victoria West, ready for building upon. Many lots at higher prices and in good localities. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

$1,800—Large corner lot, two-story dwelling and good stable, centrally located, cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

EIGHT FULL-SIZED LOTS, well situated and very central. Must be sold at an early date. Any reasonable offers will be submitted. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

$4,800—Full sized lot on Yates street, just above Douglas, A1 locality for doctor's office and residence. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

$700—Very nice full sized lot on Humbolt St., near Park Road, facing south. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government St.

FOR SALE—Two water-front lots, Head Street, for half value. W. K. R., P.O. Box 652.

$650—Lot on Vancouver Street, near Richardson; must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,500—Almost an acre of cleared ground in the centre of the city (cheapest in the city). Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$500—Two lots in James Bay, 10 minutes from post office, $500 each. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—Beautiful building site, commanding fine view of the Straits (three lots), for $1,600. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Two acres of ground fronting on Esquimalt Road, well located. Must be sold to close an estate; only $1,400. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

JAMES BAY—Several nice building lots in a good locality, from $400 upwards. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$200—Corner lot, Fernwood Road, 64x134. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

$2,500—Half lot, very central and in good locality. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$300—Good lot on Johnson street, facing south. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

$400—Many nice lots in James Bay and other good localities at this figure. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government St.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from $200 to $600 each. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

CHEAP ACREAGE—Over 3,200 acres, at $1.60 per acre, on Pender Island, nine miles from Sidney Station. Steamboat runs in connection with V. & S. Railway. An abundance of good timber. Excellent hunting grounds. This is the cheapest property on the market. For full particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street, Victoria.

SOOKE—670 acres and lake, $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

BUSINESS LOTS—A number of good lots, centrally located, cheap. Call and see our list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FORT STREET—Part of the Heywood Estate, just above Cook Street; find building sites; prices reasonable; easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

CHEAP BUSINESS LOTS.

$850—Three lots at this price, well located for factory purposes, must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,000—Two large lots at this price, close to Douglas Street, suitable for business or residences; very cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$4,800—Full-sized lot on Yates Street, close to Douglas, suitable for any business. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

SOMENOS—200 acres, partly fenced and improved, as follows: 90 acres slashed and seeded down, 15 acres cultivated, 95 acres timbered, natural spring and creek, good house, barn, stable, and out-buildings. Implements and stock could be purchased with the place. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

OYSTER BAY—40 acres; 10 acres under cultivation, balance alder bottom. Cash price $600. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St.

SOMENOS—50 acres, partly under cultivation, balance bench and swamp, modern five-room dwelling house, well finished, and partly furnished; large barn and stables, dairy, sheds, chicken houses, etc. $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

LAKE HILL ESTATE—15 acres of good land open to offer; anything reasonable will be submitted. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

OKANAGAN VALLEY—160 acres near Enderby, suitable for fruit and grain; partly cleared; permanent stream of water; $1,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

$3,700—22½ acres, seven miles from Victoria; 14 acres under cultivation (3 in orchard of 200 bearing trees); six-room cottage, with bath, etc.; barns and outhouses; all fenced. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$17,000—Over 500 acres, within six miles of Victoria; 100 acres under cultivation; many good buildings, orchard, streams, etc.; liberal terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

STRAWBERRY VALE PARK, 3½ miles from city, in blocks of five acres each; cheap, and very easy terms; from $40 to $100 per acre. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

METCHOSIN—A beautiful farm, excellent situation, large acreage; $10,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

LAKE DISTRICT—About 50 acres, partly slashed, adjoining a beautiful farm; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

THE ARM—1½ acres, cleared, waterfront; fine site for bungalow; electric light and water pipes running past premises; whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent.; $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—Three farms with buildings, etc.—two at $1,600, one at $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

ROSS BAY — Nine acres; good soil and ready for cultivation; fine site; commands view of Straits; cheap. Apply 45 Government Street.

700 acres, 3½ miles from the city; about one-third under cultivation; soil rich black loam; average price per acre, $50; will sell in 50-acre lots; the cheapest and one of the best farms on the Island. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

EAST SOOKE—178 acres, good buildings and furnished house; large frontage on harbor; 100 bearing fruit trees; partly cleared and under cultivation; 70 acres fenced, balance lightly timbered; handy to school house; owner leaving for England; price $2,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

SOMENOS LAKE—2½ miles from Duncan, 250 acres; modern eleven-roomed house; cottage, barns, orchards, etc., or will subdivide to suit purchaser. For full particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street, Victoria.

JAMES ISLAND—Off Saanich (one mile); 200 acres, 35 under cultivation, 100 cleared, balance good land; lots of good water; five-roomed house, barns, etc.; can also arrange to buy live stock, steam launch, boats, etc.; plenty of fruit trees of all descriptions; easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

SALT SPRING ISLAND—108 acres, water frontage; good six-roomed modern dwelling, barns, out-houses, etc.; 35 acres under cultivation; orchard of 250 trees; balance all good land, with heavy timber cut; $6,500. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

MANY OTHER FARMS in all parts of the province, too extensive for publication. Call and get particulars. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES—A nice choice. Call and see our list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

HARDWARE.

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED—Dealers in harware, iron, pipe, fitting and brass goods. Wharf Street, Victoria.

WATSON & McGREGOR—Hardware, stoves, ranges and household furnishings; plumbing and gasfitting. No. 99 Johnson Street. Tel. 745.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government Streets.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe-fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

POTTERYWARE, ETC.

FLOWER POTS, SEWER PIPE, ETC.—B. C. Pottery Co., Limited, corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria. f5

EXCAHNGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Some city property for 122¼ acres fine land in town of Comox. Apply James Townley, Rice Mill Building, 64 Store Street.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON, 159 Yates St. Estimates given; job work, etc. Tel. 750a.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad Street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone B371.

J. P. BURGESS — Carpenter work of all kinds; repairs. Telephone 195.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS — For prices, etc., write A. H. Wallbridge, Sales Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., LTD., Victoria, B. C. Manufacturers of all kinds of plain and fancy biscuits and cakes.

NEWS AGENCY.

GEORGE MARSDEN—News agent, corner of Government and Yates streets. P. O. Box 528. Magazines, local and foreign papers kept.

SCAVENGERS.

MRS. ED. LINES — General scavenger; yards, etc., cleaned. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 185. House, 238 Yates Street.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger. Teamster and wood dealer; building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery Street. Telephone 184.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS — Tel. 410. The old reliable; established 1885. No. 114½ Yates Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200. Largest established. Country orders solicited. No. 141 Yates Street.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

L. O. L. 1426 meets in Sir William Wallace Hall 2nd Monday in each month. F. ALLETT, Master; W. WALLACE, Secretary.

VICTORIA CAMP, No. 52, C. O. W. O. W.—Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall first and third Fridays. Visiting sovereigns welcome. W. Jackson, Clerk.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES — R. Maynard, 41 Pandora Street. All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals. Kodaks, pocoes, koronas, premos, etc. Same block, Mrs. R. Maynard's art studio. Views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora Street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. 'Phone 360b.

TAILORING.

VICTORIA TAILORING PARLORS — No. 88 Douglas Street. Union labor only.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARLE — Coffee. Spices, Mustard and Baking Powders. Pembroke Street, near Government.

VICTORIA COFFEE & SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government Street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

DRAYMEN.

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office, 55 Wharf St. Telephone 171.

PAWNBROKERS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for diamonds, old gold and silver. A. A. Aaronson, corner Broad and Johnson streets.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first-class real securities. Apply to Tuppers, Peters & Griffin, Bastion Street, Victoria.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, General Machinist. No. 150 Government Street.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE, 88½ Douglas Street, buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

HOTEL DIRECTORY.

SEATTLE.

HOTEL BUTLER — The best and most popular house in Seattle. European plan. Centrally located. Terms reasonable. Hamm & Schmitz, proprietors.

VICTORIA.

THE DOMINION — Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates, $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL — Corner Johnson and Store streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

VANCOUVER.

STRAND HOTEL—European or American plan. Rates, $2 a day; good rooms; first class cafe in connection.

BADMINTON—Popular resort for tourists; $2 and up. J. G. Clarke, proprietor.

HOTEL LELAND — Corner Granville and Hastings streets; one block from depot and steamboat wharves; $2 a day.

THE COMMERCIAL—Turkish baths; best $2-a-day house in the city. Prescott & Heywood, proprietors.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE—Contractor to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Telephone 32. Corner Johnson and Government streets.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

PLUMBERS, ETC.

J. H. WARNER & CO., 103 Yates Street. Plumbing, heating, roofing and galvanized iron skylights. 'Phone 270.

C. M. COOKSON, 97 Johnson Street. Sanitary plumbing; jobbing and out-of-town orders a specialty. Telephone 674.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING, ETC.

JOSEPH SEARS—91 and 93 Yates Street. Painter, paperhanger, etc. 'Phone 742B.

NOTICE.

REVISED STATUTES, CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92.

Proposed Construction of Marine Railway and Wharf at the Port of Victoria, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada 1886, Chapter 92, the undersigned by petition dated this day, have applied to the Governor-in-Council for approval of the Area Plan and Site of the following proposed works to occupy the foreshore and submerged grounds adjoining or abutting on Lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Block K, Work street, Harbor Estate, Victoria, B. C., namely:

(a) A slipway, commonly described as a marine railway.

(b) A wooden wharf adjoining said slipway. A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground to be occupied thereby has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C.

Victoria, B. C., 16th December, 1901.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT COMPANY, LIMITED.

A. J. BECHTEL, Managing Director.
C. J. V. SPRATT, Secretary.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, within that tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway land grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a licensing court, for a transfer of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on Lot 1263 Johnson street, in the City of Victoria, and known as the International Hotel, to Samuel G. Cunningham.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1902.

MARGARET LINDSAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a licensing court, for a transfer of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the corner of Humboldt and Maclure streets, and known as the White Horse Hotel, to James Griffin.

Dated this 7th day of February, 1902.

WILLIAM BENNETT REID.

One well known firm of publishers runs a good deal of its business on the following lines: It secures a popular novelist, offers him so much for his next book and then forms a little syndicate in the city to share the expense. A new book by a popular author is a considerably safer investment than many newly discovered gold mines.—Literature.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor-in-Council for approval of the plans and site of a wharf proposed to be erected on and opposite to the South half of Section one, Range eleven, in Chemainus District, Province of British Columbia, which plans, together with a description of said site, have been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C.

For the Lenora Mount Sicker Copper Mining Company, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, (owners of said site.)

W. W. BERRIDGE, Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 20th day of January, 1902.

Seed Time!

Our seeds give much better satisfaction than those brought from distant parts, not being acclimatized, as are ours. Patronize home product, and you cannot fail of success, other conditions being equal. Our stock of all kinds of seeds is large, and our prices reasonable. Remember the place.

JAY & CO.,

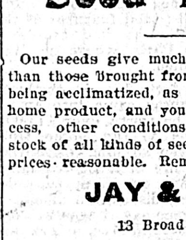
13 Broad Street.

$250 REWARD.

The above reward is offered for the recovery of the body of the late Captain James McIntyre, who was drowned at the time of the wreck of the steamer Bristol, on January 4th, between Grey and Green islands, Dixon Entrance.

JAMES DUNSMUIR.

WIGS, SWITCHES, CURLS, ETC.



Combings made up in any style. Theatrical and masquerade wigs to let. Country orders promptly attended to. Hair-dressing, shampooing, face massage. A large stock of hair and ornaments, also fringe nets, always on hand.

C. KOSCHE

55 Douglas St., near Fort.

E. ANDERNACH

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

92 GOVERNMENT ST.

All kinds of Clock and Watch repairing, Stone Setting, Jewelry Work, etc., done on shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Cordwood and Stovewood

Truck, Dray and General Teaming Done.
J. E. PAINTER.
Office—21 Cormorant Street.
Residence—17 Pine Street, Victoria West.
Telephone 426.

Stock Taking

AT

Stoddart's Jewelry Store

63 YATES STREET.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY at prime cost, to make room for fresh arrivals.

RESERVE.

Notice is hereby given that all the unappropriated Crown lands situated within the boundaries of the following areas are hereby reserved from pre-emption, sale, or other disposition, excepting under the provisions of the mining laws of the Province, for two years from date hereof, pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 41 of the "Land Act," as amended by section 6 of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1901," to enable the Oriental Power and Pulp Company, Limited, to select therefrom timber limits, for wood pulp and paper manufacturing purposes, as provided by an agreement bearing date the 13th day of January, 1902, viz:

Area 1.—All that portion of Princess Royal Island which lies to the north of Blind Passage, extending between the Princess Royal Cannery and Laredo Sound or Channel.

Area 2.—On the stream north of Fisherman's Cove, Ursula Channel, one parcel one mile by eight miles.

Areas 3 and 4.—On Kiekane Inlet, two parcels one mile by one mile and a half miles each.

Area 5.—Aaltanhash Inlet, one parcel one mile by two miles.

Area 6.—Khutze Inlet, one parcel, one mile by three miles.

Area 7.—Green Inlet, one parcel, one mile by two miles.

Area 8.—Sarah Island, one parcel, one mile by two miles.

Area 9.—Gill Island, one parcel, one mile by five miles, on south end.

Area 10.—Kitklatah Bay, one parcel, one mile by one mile.

Area 11.—Kitkiatah River, two parcels, one mile by one mile each.

Area 12.—On bay near Paisley Point, one parcel, one mile by three miles.

Area 13.—On Kildalla Arm and River, one parcel, one mile by four miles.

Area 14.—A belt of land one mile in width on each side of Gardener Canal and the Kitlap (or Kitlobe) River, for a distance of 10 miles up said river.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 13th January, 1902.

TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax, and all assessed Taxes and Income Tax, assessed and levied under the Assessment Act and amendments, are now due and payable for the year 1902. All taxes collectible for the Galiano Island Assessment District are due and payable at my office, situate at Galiano. This notice, in terms of law, is equivalent to a personal demand by me upon all persons liable for taxes.

JOSEPH PAGE,
Assessor and Collector.
Galiano Island Assessment District, Galiano Post Office.
Dated at Galiano, 11th January, 1902.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE.

The time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, will expire on the first day of March, 1902.

Bills must be presented to the House not later than the 13th day of March, 1902.

Reports from committees on Private Bills will not be received after the 20th day of March, 1902.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1902.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

VICTORIA ASSESSMENT DISTRICT.

(Including Victoria City, North Victoria, South Victoria, Esquimalt, Coast District and Islands.)

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial revenue tax and all assessed taxes and income tax, assessed and levied under the Assessment Act and amendments, are now due and payable for the year 1902.

All taxes collectible for the Victoria Assessment District are due and payable at my office, situate at Victoria. This notice, in terms of law, is equivalent to a personal demand by me upon all persons liable for taxes.

Dated at Victoria, 23rd January, 1902.

C. BOOTH,
Assessor and Collector
Victoria Assessment District.
Victoria Post Office.

Carbons and Globes.

Tenders, whole or separate, will be received by the undersigned up to 3 o'clock on Monday, March 10th, next, for the following Carbons and Globes, viz:

50,000 Carbon ⅝ inch x 12 inch, copper coated.
20,000 Carbons 7-16 inch x 12 inch, copper coated.
20,000 Carbons 7-16 inch x 12 inch, plain.
10,000 Carbons, 7-16 inch x 8 inch, copper coated.
20,000 Carbons, 7-16 inch x 8 inch, plain.
3 Gross Clear Arc Globes, 2½ x 12 x 12 x 8.
1 Gross Clear Arc Globes 5 x 12 x 12 x 9.
2 Dozen Frosted Globes, 2½ x 12 x 12 x 8.

Tenders for the above must be properly signed, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, from whom also specifications can be had.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., February 15th, 1902.

THE VICTORIA WHARF AND WAREHOUSE CO., LTD.

SIX PER CENT DEBENTURES.

FOURTH ANNUAL DRAWING

The following are the numbers of the debentures drawn for repayment at par on and after the first day of March next. Interest thereon ceases on the 1st day of March next. Sixty debentures numbers:

3.	102.	203.	319.	407.	539.
7.	105.	207.	321.	425.	547.
63.	107.	210.	323.	448.	549.
66.	114.	215.	326.	467.	550.
68.	121.	229.	328.	478.	552.
69.	134.	256.	341.	497.	561.
78.	160.	288.	345.	506.	565.
81.	164.	298.	356.	515.	570.
87.	165.	299.	378.	520.	572.
89.	202.	310.	384.	522.	595.

Sixty debentures at $500 each, $30,000.

The above mentioned debentures will be paid on and after the 1st day of March next on presentation at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Victoria, B. C.

J. H. LAWSON,
Secretary.

Countersigned,
JAMES H. LAWSON, JR.,
Victoria, B.C., Notary Public.
Victoria, B. C., 1st February, 1902.

LABOR HALL

CORNER JOHNSON AND DOUGLAS STS. (Porter Block.)

Victoria Trades and Labor Council

Have a series of halls to let at reasonable rates, suitable for public meetings, secret societies, etc.

For rates, etc., apply to J. D. McNiven, Times Office, or 26 Kingston street; D. L. Kelly, 50 Third street; or F. Henski, 30 Mason street.

Advertise in the Colonist

A STOLEN SNAP-SHOT

By Canning Williams.

JAMES HARLAND the well-known contributor of short stories to the Imperial Magazine, had no greater admirer than Hetty Langdale, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Langdale, of "Elmhurst," Maywood. When a new number of that deservedly popular periodical came into her hands she immendiately turned to the contents page, and scanned the list of authors with a degree of eagerness which would have been highly gratifying to Mr. Harland had he known that he was the cause of it; and, if the list happened to include that gentleman's name (as it frequently did), her pretty face lit with pleasure.

She was delighted, therefore, when she saw her favorite's name in a recent number of the Imperial as the author of "A Fair Slumberer," the illustrations being by the celebrated Frank Dalby and from a photograph. Following her usual habit she first glanced at the pictures; they gave her an idea of the drift of the story, and helped her imagination of the scenes. Suddenly her pleasant expression gave place to one of frowning intenseness; a transformation due apparently to a photograph of a principal character in the tale. She examined the trimming of the hat, the pattern of the blouse, the buckle of the belt. There could be no doubt about it; the girl lying asleep in the lane was none other than Hetty herself!

"What impudence!" she exclaimed, almost stunned with surprise.

She re-examined the offending illustration only to be more firmly convinced that it was indeed she who was reclining in blissful unconsciousness on the flower-decked bank.

Seeing her mother she handed the open magazine to her.

"Do you know that girl?" she asked, pointing to the photograph.

Mrs. Langdale elegantly placed her pince-nez upon her well-shaped nose.

"She bears a most remarkable resemblance to yourself, Hetty," she replied.

"The hat?" said Hetty.

Mrs. Langdale minutely studied that piece of millinery.

"It's the hat you wore last summer!" she cried emphatically.

"The blouse?"

The pince-nez again.

"You bought the material at Crawford's! I remember the pattern distinctly!"

"Then I shall do it," said Hetty resolutely.

"Do what, my dear?"

"I shall write to the editor for Harland's address, and demand an apology. Holding me to public ridicule!"

"But did you not know that the photograph was taken? Did you not pose for it?"

"Pose! My dear mother, I know nothing about it! I expect that man Harland must have been prowling around here last summer, and found me asleep on the bank, and had the impudence to photograph me!"

And, leaving her mother to recover from the shock as best she could, Hetty went to her desk, and, in a stylish, dashing hand, wrote to the editor:

"Miss Langdale presents her compliments to the editor of the Imperial Magazine, and requests him to oblige her with the address of Mr. James Harland, the author of the story in this month's number entitled, 'A Fair Slumberer.'"

Two days later, while at breakfast, Hetty received her reply:

"In answer to your inquiry, the address of Mr. Harold Nicholson (James Harland) is Ravensthorp, Maywood."

She handed the letter to her mother, looking daggers.

"Well!" exclaimed the elder lady. "Mr. Nicholson of all men. How fortunate your father is away, or there would have been a scene! He'd have horsewhipped him!"

"Leave him to me," said Hetty, rising, a strange look in her eyes; "I will settle with him!"

Now the fact must here be stated that Hetty had treated this Mr. Nicholson in a rather inconsiderate way. She had shown pleasure in his society; had led him, unconsciously perhaps, in the spring of the previous year to the point of proposing marriage to her, and then had cooled him off, so that they were merely on a bowing acquaintance.

Harold took his rebuff in a manly fashion, and Hetty was not a little surprised that the man who had given every manifestation of the sincerest love should have been so easily silenced. At the time she refused him she had not the remotest idea that he wrote for the magazines, least of all that he was the incomparable Harland, and she could not help feeling a certain admiration for his modesty, despite her anger, as she made her way to Ravensthorpe. But she determined that this should make no difference in her treatment of the culprit.

"Good morning, Miss Langdale," said Harold on entering the drawing-room into which Hetty had been shown, extending his hand.

"Good morning Mr. James Harland," she replied with a sarcastic emphasis on the name, holding the handle of her sunshade with both hands. "I was not aware till this morning that we had an author for our neighbor."

"Neither my pen-name nor the discovery appears to please you," he said, slowly lowering his hand. "Has your opinion of James Harland changed since you favored me with your confidences?"

"It has—completely."

"You no longer think his stories worth reading?"

"I shall never read another line of yours—never! I consider the trick you played upon me was a most dastardly one."

"The trick, Miss Langdale," said he, with annoying calmness; "to what do you refer?"

"I refer to the photograph in the Imperial Magazine. Up to this morning I considered you a gentleman; now I hold a different estimate of you. No gentleman would act as you have done. And to get it published in a magazine for all the world to see!"

"But I had no idea, Miss Langdale, that the Imperial people would reproduce the photograph. No one could have been more surprised than I was to see it the paper."

"Then why did you send it?" she demanded.

"Merely to help the artists to realize the scene," he explained.

"But what right had you to take my photograph when I was—was resting?"

"You were asleep, Miss Langdale, fast asleep," he observed with imperturbable good humor.

"You have not answered my question, Mr. Nicholson. Why did you photograph me in such a position?"

"I could not help myself. You must blame my artistic eye. You used to say I had one. Do you not remember?"

"That is a reason I cannot accept," persisted the implacable girl.

"It is the only one I can offer, Miss Langdale."

"I consider your conduct reprehensible, and I have come to demand an apology. No honorable man would photograph a lady who was—who was in such a posture. I had no notion that anyone was near, and the sun had fatigued me. And then for you, Mr. Nicholson, of all men, to be so lost to all sense of propriety as to steal up to me ———"

"Excuse me, Miss Langdale," observed Harold, "but I must object to your using the word 'steal.' It conveys the idea that I crept up to like a man stalking a rabbit, whereas I came upon you quite suddenly, nor did I moderate my footsteps in the least."

"For you to photograph me," continued the exasperated Hetty, "and then to have the impudence to send it to a magazine for publication—to hold me up to public scorn! I consider it was a mean and dastardly trick."

"But have I not told you, my dear Miss Langdale, that I had not the least suspicion that they would publish the photograph?" said Harold.

"Did you tell them not to do so?"

"No, I did not. I imagined that they would understand my reason for sending it. It was some days after I had taken the photograph——"

"Stolen the photograph, you mean," she corrected.

"Stolen the photograph," he went on, "that I wrote 'The Fair Slumberer.' I had no thought at the time of working up the incident."

"Working up the incident! So that is how you speak of it," she said, tossing her head.

"I beg your pardon, Miss Langdale. It's a journalistic phrase. I should have said that I had no thought at the time I took—stole—the photograph of writing the story."

"In any case it was a dastardly trick," she repeated.

"But cannot you make allowance for the artistic eye? How could I possibly have passed such a picture without possessing myself of it?"

"An artist should be first a gentleman, Mr. Nicholson," observed Hetty, in no mood for compliments.

"A man has not always his moral armour on," he answered. "It was done on the irresistible impulse of the moment."

"But your sending it to the Imperial Magazine was not done on the impulse of the moment," she persisted.

"I admit that," he replied, twirling his moustache, "but then, as I have twice told you, I did not anticipate that the photograph would be reproduced. You must blame the editor for that. He certainly did it without permission."

"Mr. Nicholson, I came here not to bandy words with you, but to demand an apology. After our past friendship——"

"It was you who broke it off, Miss Langdale."

"Will you permit me to speak, Mr. Nicholson?" she cried, stamping her foot, his words and smiles enraging her.

"I'm all attention, madam," he remarked, straightening his back.

"After all you have said to me, I could not have thought you capable of such an act."

"I must beg of you to accept my explanation, Miss Langdale. Imagine the situation. I happen to be on a photographic expedition. I find a pretty girl asleep on a bank. Do not frown, Miss Langdale; I assure you you made a lovely picture in your frame of violets and bluebells. I stand for a moment lost in admiration. Then, acting on the irresistible impulse, I bring my hand-camera to bear upon you; I touch the spring, take a final glance, and proceed upon my walk, leaving you in undisturbed possession of your dreams.

"Surely there is nothing dastardly in this! If you had been an ordinary girl—one of the Miss Johnsons, for instance—I should not have been arrested for a moment; but as it was—well, I have already told you, I could not help myself. Two or three days afterwards I wrote 'The Fair Slumberer,' and, when sending the manuscript, inclosed your photograph. It was done, as I have said, merely to assist the artist in his drawing. I knew he could not conceive anything equal to the original, so—ha! you melt, Miss Langdale, you melt! I see it in your eyes!" cried Harold, with evident relief, noticing a softer look in the girl's face.

"I do not 'melt,' as you express it," said she, annoyed at having betrayed herself, "and as you do not seem disposed to make me an apology, I must ask you, Mr. Nicholson, to consider me from today a perfect stranger."

She moved to the door; Harold opened it and bowed, and they parted in silence.

"What a handsome girl she is!" thought Harold, as from behind the drawingroom curtains he watched her disappear. "Never looked handsomer! I was hoping that she would not see this month's Imperial. And now she knows who James Harland is! How often she has praised his stories to me! * * * * It can't last; I am sure it can't last! When she's calmer she will see things in their true light, and then—then there may be an interesting denouement!"

And at the prospect of this he suddenly became calm himself.

Now it has been well said that the man or woman who, upon reflection, sees that he or she had been unjust to another, and does not make early reparation, has sunk to a very low moral level indeed.

Hetty was not of this category. She had been allowed far too much of her own way. She was an only child, favored in form and features, and accustomed to the homage of young and old; but she was not heartless or unjust. Her treatment of Harold in the previous year was not deliberately cruel. A pretty, vivacious girl of nineteen is scarcely aware of her power and subtle, unconscious charm, and it was not until Harold gave expression to his feelings for her that she saw that she had shown him a too marked preference.

Hetty was, therefore, far from happy when she reached her home, nor did she relish her mother's inquisitive questions. She began to think that she had been too severe; that her indignation, especially towards the close of the interview, was a trifle simulated.

She recalled Mr. Nicholson's behavior towards her during the last three years of their acquaintance, and could find no single instance of want of gentlemanliness. These thoughts haunted her in the stillness of the night with uncomfortable persistence. After all, the story she had read it several times since the morning) was a pretty one. She fancied she saw in the description of Eunice, the "Fair Slumberer," a not unsuccessful attempt to paint herself; and it was not Mr. Nicholson's fault that the photograph had been published.

And how very modest it was of Harold not to tell her that he was James Harland when she praised his stories! He was clever—very clever. He would become famous in the literary world, and she had said that he was no gentleman; that he was not honorable! Had declared that she would not read another line of his, and yet had thrice perused his story since saying so!. How inconsistent! How ridiculous!

Breakfast-time found her with no appetite, and a pale face. Her share in the table talk was forced; her remarks at times incongruous. There was only one remedy for this; she must call upon Harold and accept his explanation. Neighbors should be friends.

An hour later the penitent Hetty found herself in the drawingroom at Ravensthorpe, listening with no little trepidation for the sound of Harold's footsteps. Presently she heard them, and her heart doubled its beating. She rose when he entered the room, blushing deeply.

"I have called, Mr. Nicholson," she said, offering him her hand in a prettily timid way, "to crave your pardon for my language yesterday. I exaggerated your offense. I see now that you had no wish to—well, I mean, that after what happened a year ago—I thought perhaps that you were——"

"Trying to be 'quits,' as the boys say?" said Harold, with eyes aglow.

"Yes, trying to be 'quits,'" she repeated, thanking for his help. "Do you pardon me, Mr. Nicholson?"

"Do not use the word," he replied. "Let us forget all about it. And now, Miss Langdale, what do you think of my story? But perhaps you have not read it?"

"I have read it three times, and I consider it the cleverest story you have written," she answered with enthusiasm.

"And Eunice? What is your opinion of Eunice?"

"I will not give you my opinion of her," she said, dropping her eyes.

"And so you do not think now that it was an unpardonable crime to steal that photograph?" he asked tenderly, coming very near to her.

"Under the circumstnces—no," she replied quietly.

He came yet nearer.

"It is not always a sin to steal, is it, Hetty?" he said caressingly.

"Not always, Harold," she answered, understanding him.

"It would be the sweetest of apologies," he murmured, bending over her. "May I? Under the circumstances?"

"As an apology?" she whispered raising her eyes.

"Yes, as an apology—a sweet apology."

She seemed reluctant, and yet her eyes were tender.

"As an apology, and—a promise," he ventured.

Then the lips were raised.

Scotch Estate Romance

WRITERS of romance have in the past found in dry court records the material for sprightly tales, but seldom has a legal case presented such a wealth of material as the action over the estate of the late George Johnson, laird of Lathrisk, in Fifeshire, which has been in the Scottish courts for some time. The records of the case, involving an eccentric old bachelor, supposed to have died intestate within the last year; an exciting family history, extending back to the days when smuggling flourished on the coast of Scotland; strange flights to foreign lands, which resulted in the fugitives acquiring remarkable wealth, read like a well-planned novel. Every factor of the successful story was there except the climax, which now has been furnished by the discovery of a will sewed up in an old dress, and still more of a climax—the will is to be proved false by the watermark in the paper on which it is said to have been forged.

All the details except, perhaps, a little of the ancient history, came out in a court presided over by a dignified judge and in a land where perjury is a crime that is punished. The first of the Johnsons worthy of attention is David, who was born of humble parents in Falkland in 1731. At the age of twenty he was employed as a postal messenger on small wages. To eke out a living he engaged in smuggling—at that time regarded in Fife as a dangerous but not disgraceful occupation. The coast from Elie Ness to Kinghorn was dotted with hidden coves and shallow bays, which furnished convenient landing places for the 'free traders,' as smugglers were called in Fife. David Johnson was particularly fortunate in his smuggling ventures and soon ceased to carry the post. As time passed he grew rich from the sale of contraband goods. One unfortunate night he encountered the English officers, and in the fight which followed struck one of them on the head with a club. Believing that he had killed his man he fled, taking with him a considerable sum of money.

India offered the daring adventurer opportunities for acquiring untold wealth, and Johnson went to India. He started as an Indigo planter, and made money rapidly. Then the East India company had the idea that Hindostan might become a rival to China as a tea-producing country. Johnson made a bold stroke in that direction, and in few years returned to Scotland a wealthy man. Not daring to go to Fife, for fear that his old comrades might recognize him, he settled in Aberdeen and married. Then he went to Sweden to live. When an old man he returned to Fife, determined to become a laird, and purchased the estate at Lathrisk, in the parish of Kettle. On his death the estate fell to his son, William, who had fought through the Napoleonic wars with the rank of captain.

He was the principal in a romantic marriage with a poor girl of Strathmigh. As Robert of Normandy was captivated by the 'twinkling feet' of the fair Arietta as she waded in the brook, and made her the mother of William the Conqueror, so William Johnson first met and fell in love with pretty Jean Douglass when she was engaged in the homely task of a Scottish washing day of the olden time. He sent her to Perth for a bit of education, and their married life was most happy. On her death William became extremely eccentric. He organized his servants into a militia company and trained them with frequent drills. The work of the estate was carried on under military orders. In his old age he acquired an 'earth hunger.' He added estate after estate to the large property left him by his father, and at the time of his death was the wealthiest landowner in Fifeshire.

He bore a singular antipathy to his only heir, his son George, and they had many quarrels. They finally separated after a particularly bitter disagreement. Tradition gives this account of the cause of the separation: Father and son were engaged in a drinking bout, in which the son held his liquor to a slighter better advantage. Becoming enraged at something the drunken father said to him, the son, with the help of a servant, rolled him up in the hearth-rug and sewed it together. Then he fell into a drunken sleep. He awakened some hours later, and, seeing the distorted features of the father, believed tha he had murdered him. He fled to Paris, where he lived until his father died.

At the age of forty-five, in the year 1868, George Johnson came into an estate supposed to be worth over £1,000,000. He returned to the home from which he had been so long estranged, and took up the life of a Scotch laird. A lonely life it was, for he speedily developed the morose disposition displayed by his father. Some say it was because of his disappointment in love, others that he was ashamed and sorry of the neglect he had shown his father in his old age, while not a few whispered that the Laird of Lathrisk could not possibly enjoy the wealth which came to him because of the sins of the grandfather who had founded the gigantic fortune. The first surmise is probably the true one, for during his whole life he was regarded as a misogynist, and never once was there gossip of an approaching marriage. He kept closely to the mansion, rarely traveling beyond its gates and never farther than to Falkland or Edinburgh. He had an ungovernable temper, of which many strange stories were told. He died in December last year, and a careful search revealed no will. His entailed estates, valued at some £325,000, fell to Lieut. C. J. M. Makgill Crichton. The personalty amounting to £850,000, went to the next of kin. The case was settled up a few months ago, and the new laird took possession of his estates.

Imagine the consternation in Fifeshire when, early in December, there was filed for record a will alleged to be the last testament of George Johnson. The attorneys said that the will had been found sewed in the skirt of an old dress, the owner of which died some months ago. Whether or not the owner of the dress was privy to the scheme and consented to its being used as a hiding-place for the will, the solicitors did not know. The document was dated in 1869, the year after his father's death, and was a most remarkable document. The bulk of the estate was left to "Miss Ann Preston, whom I dearly love," and provided that in case of her death the property was to be divided among her heirs. She died some years ago. The will cannot effect the entailed property, but if accepted by the court will mean a redistribution of the £850,000 of personal property.

At first there was little doubt as to the validity of the will, and it was filed at Edinburgh by reputable solicitors. Then the signature of one of the witnesses was called into question. This led to an examination of the paper on which the will was written, and experts were summoned to determine its age. Messrs. Annadale & Son, of Polton Paper Mills, declared that the paper on which the will was written was first produced by them in December, 1899, and took the first prize at the Paris exhibition. It was imitation hand-made paper of a superior quality, and has come to be extensively used in law and commercial offices. If the age of the paper can be established as under two years, it is obvious that the will could not have been executed in 1869. The last development was the withdrawal from the case of the solicitors who had presented the will for probate. It is said they took this step on learning that "Miss Ann Preston, whom I dearly love," died in 1866, three years before the will is alleged to have been made by Johnson.—New York Tribune.

Verses Grave and Gay.

THE DEATH OF LOVE.

So Love is dead, the Love we knew of old!
And in the sorrow of our hearts' hushed halls
A lute lies broken and a flower falls;
Love's house is empty and his hearth is cold.
Lone in dim places, where sweet vows were told,
In walks grown desolate, by ruined walls,
Beauty decays; and on their pedestals
Dreams crumble, and th' immortal gods are mould,
Music is slain or sleeps; one voice alone,
One voice awakes, and like a wandering ghost
Haunts all the echoing chambers of the Past—
The voice of Memory, that stills to stone
The soul that hears; the mind that, utterly lost,
Before its beautiful presence stands aghast.
—Madison Cawein in Harper's Magazine.

BAL POUDRE.

Dear Lady, through the dance's maze,
And in the throng of powdered faces
That would assume the pictured ways
Of bygone times and olden places,
Thy laughing eyes alone, upcast,
Reanimate the sluggish fancy,
Until the present seems the past,
Changed by some subtle necromancy.

Again I see the ribboned crooks,
The Trianon's capricious folly,
The Watteau shepherd's pleading looks,
(And understand his melancholy!)
The king who played the churlish boor,
The queen who aped the village poses,
The swains who gave their gage d'amour
In unfrequented garden closes.

But though I catch the light refrain
Of mocking laugh, or witty sallies,
Of twinkling feet that tread again,
In masquerade, Arcadian valleys,
Fair Conjurer, 't is not enough
For me to see the Past's procession:
I own I want, without rebuff,
The Future, too, in my possession!
—Margaret Ridgely Schott, in the Century Magazine.

OUTLINES.

O frame me in thy love, as I
The landscape in the branches low,
That none beneath the bending sky
Our sylvan secret know;
For 'tis of life the mystery,
That wheresoe'er its fibres run,
In time or in eternity,
The many shape the one.
—John B. Tabb, in Lipincott's Magazine.

THE OLD SANTA FE TRAIL.

It wound through strange scarred hills, down canyons lone
Where wild things screamed, with winds for company;
Its mile-stones were the bones of pioneers.
Bronzed, haggard men, often with thirst a-moan,
Lashed on their beasts of burden toward the sea;
An epic quest it was of elder years,
For fabled gardens or for good, red gold,
The trail men strove in iron days of old.

Today the steam-god thunders through the vast,
While dominant Saxons from the hurtling trains
Smile at the aliens, Mexic, Indian,
Who offer wares, keen-colored, like their past;
Dread dramas of immitigable plains
Rebuke the softness of the modern man;
No menace, now, the desert's mood of sand;
Still westward lies a green and golden land.

For, at the magic touch of water, blooms
The wilderness, and where of yore the yoke
Tortured the toilers into dateless tombs,
Lo! brightsome fruits to feed a mighty folk.
—Richard Burton, in the Century Magazine.

THE POET AND FATE.

Fate—
Singers who charmed the earth are dead:
Why singest thou today?
The Poet—
Because the laughing rose is red
And white the scented may,
And new-born golden light is shed
On silven stream and bay.

Fate—
Thou dwellest 'mid a heedless race;
They worship naught but gold.
The Poet—
Yet will I lift a tearless face
Towards Beauty as of old.
Her boons of love, her gifts of grace,
Are won but by the bold.

Fate—
Shelly is dead, and Keats is gone,
And who will lift the lute?

The Poet—
Though these be dead, the same strong sun
Still changes flower to fruit;
The birds' hearts waken, one by one;
So why should I be mute?
—George Barlow in "To the Women of England and Other Poems."

THE CHARM.

I reach my arms up to the sky
And golden vine on vine
Of sunlight showered wild and high
Around my brows I twine.

Come redness of the crystaline,
Come green, come hither, blue,
And violet, all alive within;
For I have need of you!

Come, honey hue, and flush of gold,
And through the pallor run
With pulse on pulse of manifold
New ichor of the Sun.
Oh, steep the silence till it sing!
O glories from the height.
Come down, where I am garlanding
With light, a child of light!
—Josephine Preston Peabody in the Atlantic Monthly.

EPITAPH.

Life called to me—a changeful call
Of joy, of strife, of woe.
Each day I pondered, "Shall I make
My answer 'Yes' or 'No'?"

Death called to me—a wondrous call,
So sweet, so calm, so clear!
I did not waft to question it,
But quickly answered "Here!"
—Clarence Urmy, in Lippincott's Magazine.

MODERN FABLES

By George Ade. Copyright 1901, by Robert Howard Russell.

ONE evening a Company of Tourists who knew all about the Fall Line of Goods found themselves laid out in a Jim-Crow Town. As usual, there had been a Good Show there the Week before, but on this particular Night there was nothing billed except a Rummage Sale at the Presbyterian Church. So the Wayfarers stuck to the Office of the Commercial Hotel, where they borrowed Cigars and volunteered a few Chapters from a Busy Life.

The Man who told his Story early in the Game was at a decided Disadvantage, because the next Author had to raise him a few. The one who came in last of all was sure to be the King Bee.

The Talk Carnival opened with a brief Session of the Home-Wreckers' Association, after which they started in to tell how they had skun the Other Fellow at Games of Chance. They hated to talk about Themselves, but they had to do it.

The average Poker Story should run as a Serial. It has a Preamble about as long as the Moral Law. The Man who is spinning it in order to entertain himself, begins by relating how he was on a Sleeper between East St. Louis and Effingham. He tells the name of the Book he was reading, the Color of the Pullman Conductor's Whiskers and the Speed at which the Train was running. Having settled these important Details he slowly approaches the Plot of the Piece. It seems that Albert Hieronomous who used to travel for Skinstine, Walrus & Co., asked him to come into the State-Room and hold Cards so as to make it four-handed. The Narrator explains that he had no desire to Play, but he went just to oblige Al. Then he tells about meeting a Mining Expert from Colorado and a little Fat Man who owned a Gents' Furnishing Store in St. Joe. He gives the Conversation in regard to fixing the Ante and Limit and forgets who had the first Deal, but anyway they all dropped out the first time around and he made it a Jack. The St. Joe Man opened it and he, the Hero of the Story, lingered on a pair of Sevens but kept a One-Spotter on the side and then picked up a Seven and an Ace and made a foxy Bet of Two-Bits, and so on and so on. When it came time to change at the Junction, he had everything except their Clothes.

The little Group in the Hotel Office listened to one of these Typical Tales lasting from 7:30 to 8:45. The Next Man was reminded of what happened to him in El Paso when he sauntered into Cy Ryan's and flipped a big Iron Dollar on the Single O. He caught it and let it stay for a Repeater and then pushed the whole Stack over on the Red and Red come. Then he sprinkled a few Yellow Boys on the first 12 and couldn't go wrong. After playing for 15 minutes and losing back 375 he was still 2,250 to the Good when he cashed in.

It seemed that No. 3 knew how to Inhale a few, for he butted in with a Beaut of how he put a Crimp in a Faro Game at Seattle. He told another of the just-happen-in Kind. He was idly snow-balling the Lay-Out while waiting for a Friend to get through with a Game of Stud. He caught the Tray and began the Pyramid. The Tray came right for him 27 times hand-running and then the Dealer fell in a Fit and begged him to Stop. He went back to the Hotel with his Overcoat Pockets full of the Bank Roll.

A Clothing Salesman took the Floor with one of those justly celebrated Pipes about, "Just before the Fourth Race a Friend came to me and told me to get a Piece of Money down on Lou Perkins." It seems that Lou Perkins was commonly regarded as a crippled Goat, and it was a case of write your own Ticket, the Price running as Long as 275 to 1.

"But the best I could get," says the truthful Clothing Salesman, "was 200 to 1."

He took $10 worth of Lou Perkins at 200 to 1 and she came in sideways nodding to several Acquaintances in the Grand Stand. He had landed at the Track with $18.00 and a Badge and he went back with Two Thousand and then a Lot in his Side Pockets that he didn't take the Trouble to count.

Two or three others who had put the Bookies out of Business and broken the Hearts of Professional Gamblers chipped in to the Symposium and at last it was up to the old-time Drummer who hal been sitting back doing a Listen.

"I don't belong in this Bunch," said the Vet. "I never caused a Book-Maker to hit the Grit. I can win more out of an Expense Account on one Trip than I have made out of the Picture Cards in 30 Years. The Fact is that I am a Piker. Any time that I stand to win or lose more than a Month's Salary at a single Toss, I get chilled below the Knees. That is when I begin to think about the next Payment on the Building and Loan Stock. Sometimes I am ashamed of myself for not being a keener Sport. I figure that the Streak of Yellow in me must be Double Width, or 72 inches. For years I have been up and down the road with you Boys who clean up the Book-Makers and give the Limerick Knock-Out to every Poker Joint that you find. The Easy-Money Talk that I have heard would fill the Century Dictionary. I'll tell you that I have been discouraged at times to think that I had to get my Cush by such low and painful Methods while all you have to do, at any time you are hard pushed, was to go out and shake down a Professional. During all my time on the Road I never met one of you Fellows who wasn't ahead of the Game. I can't understand what you do with all your Money. Why is it that you, who have been picking up these Vast Sums from time to time, are overdrawn at the House, while I, with no ways of getting it except by pinching the Salary and sweling the Sundries, own a Chunk of Suburban Real Estate?

"There is something else I don't understand," continued the Vet. "I see the Book-Makers wearing these $800 Sparks and eating at the Best Places. I drop in at a Gambling Den and take notice of the Wheel inlaid with Pearls, the Rugs three inches thick and the free Turkey Sandwiches. I judge that the Rent and Lights amount to Considerable. How can they keep going and lose Money all the time? I never meet anyone who admits that he is feeding his Income to the Man with the Spotted Shirt. All the People I meet are big Winners. It must be that all these Games inherited what they've got."

When he paused, several of his companions stretched and said it was about time to turn in.

MORAL: The man who gets Clerned seldom blows about it.

Curious and Otherwise

FROM Bucharest comes the startling news that the trade of letters has fallen into such disrepute that two of the leading contemporary writers have been compelled to open beer saloons in order to eke out a livelihood. One of them, Caragiale, a popular Roumanian playwright, was recently called upon for a speech at the conclusion of the first night performance of his latest play at the National theatre. He said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you for your applause, but it won't keep body and soul together; neither, apparently, will fiction and the drama. If you wish to give me material support, come across the street to my saloon and have a drink." It is recorded that the entire audience took the hint, and that the playwright has since been well supplied with funds.

EARNINGS OF WRITERS.

Those who are constantly cavilling at the underpayment of playwrights and authors in this country will find this condition of affairs interesting, when compared with the present conditions in the New York literary mart. One of our playwrights, a man still in his thirties, has already amassed a fortune which is said to reach six figures. The librettist of some of our popular operas has grown so well-to-do from his royalties that he is not only enabled to live in ease and elegance, but he has accumulated, at great expense, perhaps the finest collection of literary memorabilia in this country.—Harper' Weekly.

CLOTHING A HEN.

An old hen belonging to Mrs. M. A. Stormont began laying late in the fall, and was so persistent that she laid twenty-six eggs before she concluded to stop. During all this time she had neglected her moulting, and when she finally got ready to shed her feathers it was in the middle of the winter, but the old ones had lost their life nad were dry and harsh, consequently there was no other way but to make the change. In a short time she was almost bare and suffering from the cold. The Misses Stormont, seeing her predicament and appreciating the value of her services rendered, determined to come to her rescue. They accordingly took the old hen into the house, took her measurements, made her a suit of flannels to fit, and then released her. Her ladyship took the matter very philosophically, and hustled off to her companions, apparently very comfortable in her new suit.—Kirkwood, Ill., Leader.

TRAINED WOLVES.

Bert Decker, a young sportsman of Tuscola, Ill., has succeded in traning two wolves, and they are very valuable as hunters. He captured them when young, raised them as "kittens," and now, though they are as large as shepherd dogs, they are quite tame and playful. Decker says the wolves can outrun dogs on the hunt, and are very long-winded. Their favorite way of catching a rabbit, is to run alongside of him, put their nose underneath Mr. Cottontail, and throw him ten or twelve feet in the air, catching them in their mouths as he falls. The wolves always return to their master when called.

Decker's success has caused other sportsmen to undertake the training of wolves to supplant dogs in hunting, and it is probable that wolves will find a place in future kennels.—Charleston, Ill., Correspondence, Cincinnati Enquirer.

As a man and his wife were passing a school, a flying snowball hit the wife of his bosom in the neck. He was enraged and justly, and turning to the school-boys, shaking his fist in anger, he cried: "It's lucky for you rascals, that you didn't hit me."—Tit-Bits.

The Fabulous Cow.

ONE of the oldest horsemen at the club was in a reminiscent mood, and talked pleasantly of early adventures between the idle whiffs at a good cigar. Said he:

"Riley was a friend of my youth, gifted with that courage and gaiety of mind so much esteemed by Stevenson. Together with some capitalists we were at Paducah, Ky., looking over a number of yearlings, and at night we whiled away the time playing cards at the hotel; which was on the outskirts of town. Of course, sundry refreshments were served during these sittings, and I remember on one occasion Riley proposed a milk punch.

"The proposition was greeted with applause, but upon ringing up the steward we were informed that there was not a drop of milk in the house; moreover the hour was too late to hope for finding anyone awake on the neighboring farms. Riley summoned the colored porter.

"'Who keeps a cow in the neighborhood?' he demanded.

"'Smif, an' Jones, an' Robinson, an' ———'

"'Do they lock their barns?' interrupted Riley.

"'No, sir.'

"That was sufficient. 'Who'll go with me?' challenged Riley.

"I volunteered, agreeing that we should pay for the milk on the morrow, and so the expedition was formed. Fearing that the hotel people might be gone by the time we returned we had them empty two quarts of old whiskey into a tin pail. Armed with this we sallied forth. The colored porter, whom we bribed to accompany us, was our guide.

"We made for the first barn we saw. The porter tried to dissuade us, protesting that the owner kept a shotgun and slept in the stable, having been recently robbed by tramps.

"'He kill yo' sho'!' declared the boy, and fled for his life.

"Inside the barn it was dark as pitch. We struck a light, which we extinguished as soon as we had located the cow. Then we got to work without delay. I did the milking, while Riley undertook to keep the cow quiet. Just as I was finishing Riley uttered a queer groan, followed by an outcry. The cow had pinned him to the wall, an was grinding him as though possessed.

"The inevitable happened. Awakened by Riley's voice, the ogre of the premises came down on us like a thunderbolt, accompanied by a shotgun and two assistants with clubs and lanterns.

"'Don't shoot!' I yelled, grappling valorously with the cow. 'We surrender.'

"'What are you doing there?' growled the farmer. I was silent.

"'We came to look at the cow!' gasped Riley, who was as cool as a sliced cucumber and just about as thick.

"'What do you want to look at that cow fer?'—fingering the gun.

"'We wish to buy it!' declared Riley, escaping from his perilous position.

"I took the cue, and we closed a bargain then and there. The cow was ours at the price of the farm, and we were glad to escape with our lives, and in such a hurry to get away that we left our pail behind us.

"Early the next day we had some callers—the farmer and his sons. They came reeling into the hotel, arm in arm, like tipsy sailors. The old man shook me cordially by the hand.

"'Did you milk that cow last night?' he demanded.

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Did you put the milk into the pail that you left in the barn?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"The farmer grinned happily. 'We drank the milk!' he declared thickly. 'You all have a great bargain. If we had her back you couldn't buy her for her weight in gold, could they boys?'

"'No, siree,' chimed in the boys as one man."

Current Wit and Fun.

MRS. MARTIN'S OPPORTNITY.

MR. Martin was talking at the dinner table, in his usual clever manner, about the inconsistency of women.

"These young ladies who protest that they are never going to marry!" he broke out. "Everybody knows they will belie their own words at the very first opportunity."

He paused and evidently hoped that Mrs. Martin would come to the rescue of her sex; but that discreet woman held her tongue.

"Why, Mary," he continued, "you remember how it was with yourself. I have heard you say more than once that you wouldn't marry the best man alive."

"Well, I didn't," said Mrs. Martin.—Tit-Bits.

UNDERSTANDING AND SYMPATHY.

The other day a lady was driving her husband down a narrow country lane, when on suddenly turning a sharp corner, they encountered a brewer's van. There was no room to pass, and the lady said, very tartly:

"You must go back, for I shall not. You ought to have seen us before entering the lane."

"But, my dear," remonstrated her husband mildly, "the man couldn't see round the corner."

"I don't care," was the characteristic reply. "I'll sit here till doomsday before I give way to that man."

The carter, who had overheard the colloquy, here remarked cheerfully:

"All right, guv'nor, I'll back out of this," adding confidentially, "I've got such another at home."—Tit-Bits.

COURT ETIQUETTE PRESERVED.

Charles the Second once granted an audience to the courtly Quaker, William Penn, who, as was his custom, entered the royal presence with his hat on. The humorous sovereign quietly laid aside his own, which occasioned Penn's inquiry: "Friend Charles, why dost thou remove thy hat?" "It is the custom," he replied, "in this place for one person only to remain covered."—Argonaut.

NOT TOO MODEST.

The business methods of publishers came up for discussion at a recent literary gathering. William Dean Howells and Mark Twain were present.

"The spirit of the age is strenuous," said Mr. Howells; "and in order not to be behind the times, the publishers modify the verbiage of the circus poster with scant politeness."

"They do," assented the humorist. "My publisher speaks of advertising my next book as a story by Mark Twain, with no further comment. But he shan't make a holy show of me with his vulgar advertising simplicity. I shall insist upon a street parade at the very least, because I am a modest man, and dislike to be made conspicuous."—New York Times.

AN EDITORIAL APOLOGY.

Two gentlemen once attended a temperance meeting, and, on returning home by a dark and narrow lane, were thrown out of their conveyance. The incident was reported in the local paper, and the account closed with the words: "Fortunately both men were sober."

The editor received an angry protest from one of the gentlemen concerned, with a request for an apology. He was equal to the occasion.

"In our account of the unfortunate accident to Messrs. ———," wrote the editor, "we stated that, fortunately, both men were sober. It appears this statement has given great offence. We, therefore, beg to withdraw it."—Household Words.

PARDONED FOR CAUSE.

On one occasion Governor "Dick" Oglesby of Illinois went down to Joliet to inspect the state prison, and in one of the cells he found a very ugly man. "How did you get in here?" asked Oglesby.

"Abduction," was the reply; I tried to run off with a girl, and they caught me."

"I'll pardon you as soon as I get back to Springfield," said the governor; "I don't see how you could expect to get a wife in any other way."—Chicago Journal.

THE BISHOP WAS EASY.

It is told of the Bishop of Liverpool, who is a very plain preacher, that an old woman went some distance to hear him preach.

After service she was found in a state of great tribulation. "Never was I so disappointed!" she declared, "I'd never heard a Bishop. I thowt I'd hear something great. But I could understand every word he said."

GETTING EVEN WITH BLACKIE.

The late Professor Blackie, who was familiar to everyone in the streets of Edinburgh, had long, venerable white locks. He was one day accosted by a very dirty little bootblack with his "Clean your boots, sir?" The professor was impressed by the grime on the boy's face. "I don't want my boots cleaned, my lad," said he, "but if you'll go and wash your face I'll give you six-pence."

"A' richt, sir!" was the boy's reply.

Then he went over to a neighboring fountain and fulfilled his part of the bargain. When he returned he held out his hand for the money.

"Well, my lad," said the professor, "you have earned your sixpence. Here it is."

"I dinna want it," replied the boy, with a self-important air. "Ye can keep it and ge your hair cut."—Tit-Bits.

LORD DOSEBERY'S INJUNS.

In Lord Rosebery's recent Chesterfield speech he used the following phrase to illustrate a point:

"I remember years ago," said Lord Rosebery, "in Gulliver's Travels there was a country called Lilliput described, in which the factions were divided into 'Big Endians' and 'Little-Endians," according to the way in which they ate their eggs."

The Glasgow Herald's report had it thus:

"I remember years ago in 'Gulliver's Travels,' there was a country called Liliput described, in which the factions were divided into 'Big Injuns' and "Little Injuns," according to the way in which they ate their eggs."

PAT'S EMERGENCY ADVICE.

A quiet, well-behaved dog followed his master into church one morning and curled up and went to sleep beneath the seat. The aisleman, a son of Erin, spied the animal, but as he looked like a well-behaved whelp, he obeyed the adage to "let sleeping dogs lie." During a prayer, however, a vagrant cur strolled in. He sniffed around and finally snarled at the sleeping animal. The drowsy one opened his eyes and instantly accepted the challenge. The scrap, of course, put the congregation in an uproar.

The aisleman seized one animal by the scruff of the neck and carried him out, shouting: "Let every one of yez catch a dog and put him out."

It took the rest of the morning for the congregation to stop smiling.—The Sketch.

General MacArthur says we are planting American ideas of beneficence in the Philippines. Incidentally we have planted a great many Filipinos along with the ideas. —Manila American.

Cholly—"Seen Mashaw since he came from Paris?" Dolly—"No, deah boy! Why?" Cholly—"Oh, why since his stay there he picks his teeth with quite a French accent, don't y' know!"—Ex.

Barnett—"Colonel Blower showed me a Bible that saved his life during the war." Garnett—"But did you notice that he carries it in the hind-pocket of his trousers?" —Judge.

The Chicago Man—"Well, what did you think of New York?" The Colorado Man—"Thought it was a mining town when I first struck it. Somebody was digging in nearly every street."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mr. Gillis—"Surely, Miss Gray, you haven't forgotten me already? Why, I proposed to you at the sea-shore last summer." Miss Gray (much puzzled)—"Can't you recall some other incident?"—Judge.

Archibald—"Why do you call Cousin Pearl 'Cuba'?" His Brother—"Isn't she Aunt Matilda's daughter?" Archibald—"Yes, but I don't see——" His Brother—"Well, then, isn't she the Pearl of Aunt Tillie's?"—Princeton Tiger.

"But, mamma," said the beautiful South American heiress, "do you believe I will have any trouble in being received into society in the United States?" "I don't see why," answer her mother; "you have plenty of money, and you can make the best of them look like small change when it comes to being a daughter of the revolution."—Indianapolis Sun.